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U.S. Department of Agriculture

**Illustrated Catalogue of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits, Vines, Roses, Etc.**

INDEXED



A FRUITING BRANCH OF THE FELLEMBERG PRUNE. SEE PAGE 19.

Grown and for sale by

Fred. E. Young, Nurseryman,
Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

"Trees that Grow."



OUR CATALOGUE.

OUR Catalogue for 1897 has been prepared with special care, and we believe that every tree or plant offered will be found as represented. Our aim has been to bring to notice some of the valuable old sorts, as well as the new, and to have exact and accurate illustrations. The prices are exceedingly low, and a very small outlay will go a long way in securing a fine collection of fruits. The trees and plants are of the very best quality, and will give every satisfaction.

We shall give every order our personal and careful attention, and are certain we can please you in quality of stock, promptness and attention to your wants. We shall be glad to have you write us in reference to anything we offer and shall consider it a pleasure to help you to make a selection suited to your locality, etc.

Remember, we are growers of nearly every variety of Trees and plants we offer, and in buying from us you are buying at first hands, and thereby saving all commissions and charges of agents and dealers, often 50 per cent.

We wish to acknowledge the courtesy and kindness of our many customers. I has been a pleasure to do business with them. In a business like ours, where we have to do so much in such a short time, mistakes will occur—we often wonder they are so few—and we appreciate kindly letter advising us promptly, and we always stand ready to correct any error that may occur.

With best wishes for the New Year to our many friends and customers, I remain,

Yours truly,

FRED E. YOUNG.

PARTICULARS ABOUT ORDERING.

This Catalogue is our Agent and Solicitor. It offers to you Trees and Plants direct from the Nursery at first hand, saving all agents commissions and dealers profits. To prevent mistakes or disappointment all needed information and advice as to ordering are here given. Kindly follow them.

What About Order Sheet.—Always use the order sheet. Write plainly and be sure to give your name, address, County, State, Express Office, Railroad and Express Company. **Write your letter on a separate sheet.**

When to Order.—Order early. Do not wait until ready to plant, and expect the goods in a few hours. We have many orders to fill and the season is short, and early orders give us time to get the stock out and off in proper condition. Most of our customers have their orders in before April 1st, many of them in February and March.

When to Plant.—We begin shipping in March, and being far north we can ship very late in the Spring with every success. Planting should be done as early as possible, but a perfectly dormant tree can be planted anytime and succeed. We can fill orders from April 1st to last of May, **but the earlier the better.**

How About Payment.—Procure a Money Order at your Post Office or Express Office, or a draft at your nearest bank, or send cash by Express or Registered Letter. Send payment with the order. This saves all delay and extra writing and is best for all concerned. Orders without remittance must be paid for or satisfactory arrangements for payment made before shipment. Orders to be sent C. O. D. must go by Express and should always be accompanied with at least one-quarter of the amount of the bill, the remainder to be paid before the stock is taken from the express office.

Boxing and Packing.—We make no charge for boxing or packing all small fruits, vines, etc. **Trees** require large boxes, and we ask our customers to make us an allowance for them as follows: On 1 to 12 trees, 25c.; on 12 to 25 trees, 35c.; on 50 trees, 50c.; 75 to 100 trees, 75c.; 100 to 150 trees, \$1.00; on 200 to 300 trees, \$1.50; on 500 trees, \$2.50; on 1,000 trees, \$5.00. All goods delivered free to freight and express companies. Where a large order is wanted, we can frequently make you a discount to more than cover cost of boxing, etc.

Shipping.—Tell us just how and where you want goods shipped. It is very seldom anything goes astray. Strawberries should always be sent by Express or Mail.

Quantities.—500 at 1,000, 50 at 100 and 6 at 12 rates.

Guarantee.—While we use the greatest care to have everything we send out true to name, we accept orders only on the condition, that should anything prove untrue to name, we will replace it free, but not liable for any amount greater than the original price paid to us.

BARGAINS IN TREES.

THESE are REAL BARGAINS. They are not old cut back stock that has been bought for a song, nor TRANSPLANTED Trees left over from last season, but FRESH DUG 2 AND 3 YEAR OLD TREES right from the NURSERY ROWS. The size of trees is given, all first class, some not the largest, but good straight trees with good roots and tops. **Order these trees at once, but not later than April 1st.**

BALES OR BOXES ADDITIONAL.—25c. for 12 Trees ; 75c. per 100 ; \$2.50 per 500.

APPLES. VARIETIES :—Baldwin, Ben Davis, King, Northern Spy, M. Blush, Yellow Transparent, Duchess, Wealthy, R. I. Greening, Gideon, Red Astrachan.

PRICES OF APPLES.—Trees 5-6 feet, 10c. each ; \$1.00 per 12 ; \$6.50 per 100 ; \$3.50 per 50 trees.

STANDARD PEARS VARIETIES :—Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Sheldon Keiffer, Lawrence, Anjou, Clapp's Favorite.

PRICE OF TREES.—5 to 6 feet 12c. each ; \$1.25 per 12 ; \$10.25 per 100.

DWARF PEARS. VARIETIES :—Bartlett, Duchess, Clapp's Favorite, Anjou.

PRICE.—3 to 4 feet, 10c. each ; \$1.00 per 12.

NOTE—The number of trees in each variety runs from 50 to 10,000. Order early to get assortment. In case any variety is sold out on receipt of your order, we shall feel at liberty to send others as per list, or to fill it with larger stock of equal value.

STANDARD PEARS. Extra size, 5 to 7 feet. Very fine. VARIETIES :—Keiffer, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Lawrence, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess.

PRICE OF PEARS, 5 to 7 feet.—15c. each ; \$1.68 per 12 ; \$13.00 per 100 ; 500 trees at \$12.00 per 100.

CHERRIES. VARIETIES :—Early Richmond, Windsor, Black Tartarian, Dye-house, Coe's Transparent, Rockport, Louise Phillippe. **Above varieties,** 4 to 5 feet and 5 to 6 feet, 10c. each ; \$1.20 per 12.

PLUMS. VARIETIES :—Bradshaw, Lombard, M. Arctic, Prunus Simoni, Shipper's Pride, Imperial Gage. 4 to 6 feet, nice trees, 12c. each ; \$1.25 per 12.

Felleberg Prune. 4 to 6 feet, 15c. each ; \$1.50 per 12.

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AMOUNT INCLOSED, . . . \$



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AMOUNT INCLOSED, \$ _____

CLUB ORDERS. We shall be pleased to have our friends and customers get orders for us among acquaintances and neighbors and will send colored plates and extra catalogues to all who will do so. It saves freight and boxing and we give the person who gets up the club extra stock to pay him liberally for his trouble.

Fruit Trees.

OUR TRADE in Fruit Trees of all kinds is very large. We have always made it a point to send out only the **largest and finest** trees in each grade. We give this our personal attention, and if every tree is not first-class in roots, body and top, it goes on the brush heap. As a consequence our customers are loud in praise of our trees, and will buy none others, because **they grow and succeed**. We know we can satisfy every planter in size, quality and price, if we have the chance, and solicit your correspondence, before buying.

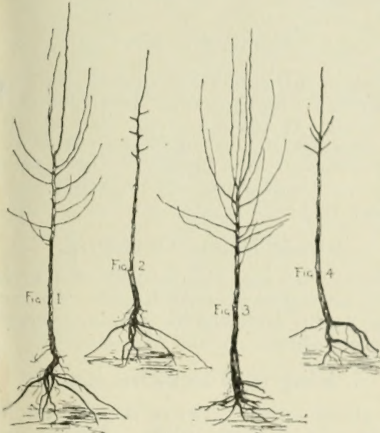


Fig. 1 and 3 show trees as they come from the nursery. Fig. 2 and 4 show the same trees properly pruned back for planting.

g, and is better than watering. If you have a number of trees to plant, on arrival, dig a trench one foot deep and heel in the trees, with mellow soil well pressed down with the feet, then you can plant with leisure and the trees won't be exposed to sun and air. Never put any manure in the holes with the roots, it causes decay.

Cultivation—We don't believe in allowing orchards in sod. You can't expect to get a paying crop without cultivation. Cultivate the orchard and keep it cultivated up to August 1st. The finest and most productive orchards we have ever seen are cultivated every ten days or two weeks during spring, and *such fruit as they bear*. The best fertilizers are sheep, wood ash or potash.

Distance for Planting.

es—Standard...	30 to 40 feet apart each way.
s—Standard.....	20 to 25 " "
s—Dwarf.....	10 " "
ries—Standard...	18 to 20 " "
ms—Standard.....	16 to 18 " "
aches.....	16 to 18 " "
ricots.....	16 to 18 " "
inces.....	10 to 12 " "
rants.....	3 to 4 " "
oseberries.....	3 to 4 " "
spberries.....	3 to 4 " "
ackberries.....	6 to 7 " "
rawberries.....	1½ to 3 " "

Strawberries for cultivation for market, with horse-hoe or cultivator, 3 to 4 ft. apart each way.

Number of Plants on one Acre at Various Distances.

At 4 feet apart each way.....	2,729
" 5 " ".....	1,742
" 6 " ".....	1,200
" 8 " ".....	680
" 10 " ".....	430
" 12 " ".....	325
" 15 " ".....	200
" 18 " ".....	135
" 20 " ".....	110
" 25 " ".....	70
" 30 " ".....	50

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number, the result will be the number of plants required.

APPLES.

The Apple Tree.

The noblest of all fruits is the apple. No other fruit can be employed in so many different ways. No other fruit is so wholesome or so healthful. A careful selection will give choice fruit the year round, from the **Early Harvest Apple** to the late-keeping **Spy** or **Russett**. They fruit in 4 or 5 years and last a lifetime, and are the most profitable of fruits, taking one year with another. They will pay on the average \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel; some years less, some more, and a fruiting orchard of 5 or 10 acres will bring in more ready money than any other farm crop. Many a farmer has found his apple orchard to carry him through when other things have failed. Apples require rich soil, such as is suitable for corn or wheat; well drained; high ground, and will succeed on a great variety of soils. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture, is being extensively used to prevent scab, and destroy moths, etc. Full particulars can be obtained from any Spray Pump manufacturer. Some varieties are self-sterile. It is necessary to plant at least 4 or 5 varieties in alternate rows to fully fertilize the blossoms. Bees help to fertilize. Keep them and get your neighbors to do the same.

Our apples are all grown on **Crab Stocks**, which make the hardiest and most lasting trees.

Size and Prices of Apple Trees.

Apples are 2 and 3 years old. 5 to 6 and 6 to 7 feet high.

Prices.—12c. each for 5 to 6 feet, or \$1.20 per 12. 6 to 7 feet at 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12. (Unless otherwise priced.)

Prices for 100.—Your choice of 5 to 10 varieties at \$8 00 per 100 for 5 to 6 feet; and \$10.00 per 100 for 6 to 7 feet. When over 10 varieties are wanted add 50c. extra.

We will make a special price on orders of 500 to 1000 trees. Send list of varieties wanted for price.

5 to 6 feet are very nice trees and will make fine orchards. They are all fresh dug, clean, hardy trees. We can recommend them to planters.

Baldwin Apple.

The king of Apples. Still the largest planted of any variety. Its vigor, leathiness and productiveness have made it one of the most profitable. It always brings good prices in market and when well grown is hard to beat. One of the best of shippers and keepers and yields an immense crop. Very attractive bright red color; largest size. Not of the highest quality but still of the best to plant for market. Trees 10 and 12c. each.

Ben Davis.

The great apple of the West. Very early bearer and yields an immense crop of large bright red, fine shaped fruit. Does well in the east, but don't grow as large or as fine color. Largely grown for export and one of the most profitable to plant. The apple is of poor quality, but its attractive color, size and shape, make it sell. It is a splendid keeper and fine for cooking. 12 and 15c. each.

Northern Spy.

None other equals the Spy in its crisp, tender flesh; high quality; beautiful shape and color. It takes a long time to come into bearing, but when it does it is very productive—always brings the best prices; one of the best keepers; still largely planted. 12 and 15c. each.

Rhode Island Greening.

One of the best; large; yellowish green; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, very juicy; highly esteemed for cooking; succeeding everywhere. 12 and 15c. each.

King of Tompkins Co.

A grand apple. Always in demand and brings the highest prices. Buyers paid \$1.50 per barrel for it last fall for export, when other sorts were bringing 75c. and \$1.00. The largest size; beautiful red; fine shape; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, and the very best for export. Ships and keeps extra well. 12 and 15c. each.

Additional Winter Varieties.

12 and 15c. each.

Bellflower, Yellow—Large, tender, juicy, crisp; does well on sandy soils.

Bailey Sweet—A grand winter sweet; deep red; delicious; fine for table use. 15c. each.

Bottle Greening—Large, red cheek; apt to spot late in the winter.

Cooper's Market—Medium; yellow striped; tender; a good keeper.

Cranberry Pippin—A valuable market apple; large, acid, juicy; striped red; very productive.

Fallwater.—Large; yellowish green; sub-acid; very productive. Winter.

Golden Russet—Medium; very tender; juicy, rich. Valuable market variety. Oct. to Jan.

Grimes Golden—Good size; yellow; high quality; hardy.

Hubbardston Nonsuch—Large; red striped; tender, juicy; very valuable for market.

Mann—Large; greenish yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid; hardy. Jan. to April.

You make no mistake in planting the **Walter Pease apple**. See page 5.

APPLES--Continued.

✓ Dudley's Winter.

The New Hardy Winter Apple.

Dudley's Winter Apple (North Star, Winter Duchess), is a seedling of the Duchess of Oldenburg; very nearly like it, only a winter apple. We all know what a fine apple the Duchess is for stewing, pies and market. The Dudley's Winter is better than Duchess, less tart and better quality; but a good keeper; a winter fruit. It is *perfectly hardy in the coldest climate*. It originated in Aroostock Co., Maine, and there considered the finest apple grown. This variety is especially valuable where the Duchess is grown and where hardy, winter-keeping apples are needed. 5 to 6 feet, 25c.; 6

to 7 feet, 35c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

New Varieties of Great Merit.

✓ Sutton's Beauty.

The size and color of Baldwin; much better quality, being largely planted by well informed fruit growers; fruit large, yellow striped with crimson; tender; good; a free grower and productive; believed to be the coming export apple. 15c. each.

✓ McIntosh Red.

A new apple of the Fameuse class; perfectly hardy; medium size; dark red; flesh white, very tender; equal to snow apple in quality; winter. 15c. each.

✓ York Imperial.

A splendid apple for the Middle and Southern States, being largely planted in Pennsylvania; large size; crimson; juicy; sub-acid; firm, and a splendid keeper. 15c. each.

✓ **Walbridge**—Medium; striped with red; vigorous grower; hardy. Dec. to Feb.

✓ **Wine Sap**—Deep red; firm, crisp; high flavor; much grown in the West.

✓ **Wagener**—Medium; yellow, shaded with crimson; very tender, juicy; early bearer. Fine table fruit. Nov. to Feb.

Above 3 sorts, 12 and 15c. each.

Apple Seedlings for grafting or budding, 85c. per 100. \$7.00 per 1,000.

Additional Winter Varieties.

12 to 15c. each.

✓ **Newton Pippin**—The best winter apple grown. Succeeds only in favored sections. At home on the Hudson. Very juicy, crisp, tender, rich; fine keeper; sub-acid. 15c. each.

✓ **Peck's Pleasant**—Large; pale yellow; flesh fine grained; juicy; sub-acid. One of the finest apples. Nov. to March. 15c. each.

✓ **Pewaukee**—Medium; yellow, splashed with red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Jan. to May.

✓ **Roxbury Russet**—Medium; dull green, covered with yellow; flesh white, rich sub-acid flavor. Winter.

✓ **Seek-No-Further**—Large; striped; flesh fine grained, tender; good. Oct. to Feb.

✓ **Spitzenburg**—Medium; dead red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, with delicious flavor; high quality. Winter. 15c. each.

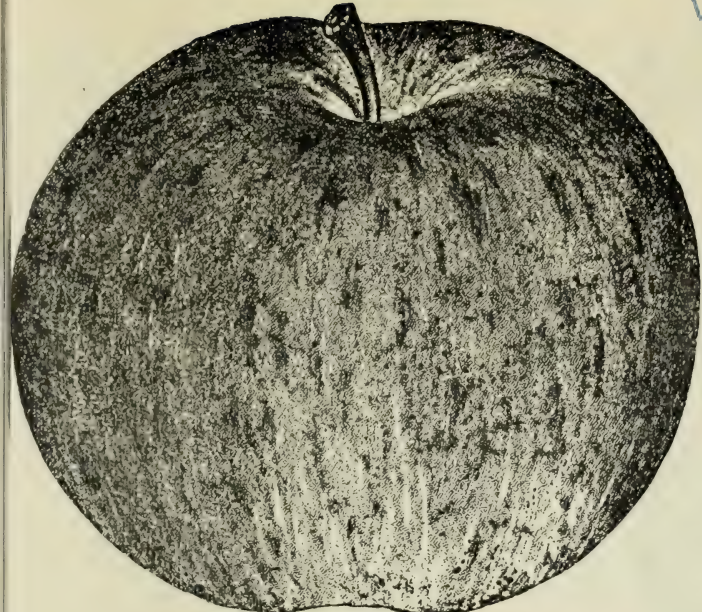
✓ **Smith's Cider**—Medium; yellow; striped red; tender and rich. Winter.

✓ **Smokehouse**—Yellow, shaded crimson; firm; crisp; sub-acid.

✓ **Stark**—Large; red; juicy; a good market apple; keeps well.

✓ **Tallman Sweet**—Medium; pale whitish yellow; flesh white, fine grained. Best sweet apple grown for baking, etc. Nov. to April.

✓ **Twenty Ounce**—Large and showy; yellow splashed with red; sub-acid. Oct. to June.



APPLES--Continued.

Hardy Russian Apples.

The following varieties are highly recommended for cold sections, especially the **Northwest Northern Canada, Western States and New England**, where such varieties as **Baldwin, etc.**, winter-kill. These are the varieties of the Russian and Iron Clad Apples, and will be found entirely hardy and very fine in flavor. These are **Whole Root Trees** and of the largest size. These are same kind and better than agents often sell at 50c. to \$1 each.

These varieties are all grown on **Crab Apple Stock** and are as hardy as it is possible for trees to be. They are stocky and well matured.

Peter.

The best of Mr. Peter Gideon's Seedlings, and the longest keeper. It is a beautiful apple, resembles **Wealthy**, but four to eight weeks later. Has endured 45 degrees below zero, and borne fine crops when other hardy varieties failed. Fine quality, 20c. each.

Yellow Transparent.

A Russian apple of splendid quality. **The hardest and finest early Summer apple** grown. Ten days earlier than **Early Harvest**. Fruit large; pale yellow; a very early bearer and entirely hardy. This variety is being largely planted from Nova Scotia to Wisconsin, and far South, for it is one of the best early market sorts. **Fruit very beautiful**, smooth and clean. It is the best early apple for any section. 12 and 15c. each.

Wealthy.

This splendid apple is winning many friends. Originated in Minnesota and is entirely hardy. Its **Beauty, Early Fruiting and Splendid Quality** make it very popular. It is very productive. Fruit largest size; roundish; skin smooth, splashed and covered with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Splendid for cooking. Quality good. Largely planted in Wisconsin, Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota, and one of the best there and everywhere. Season from Oct. to Jan. 12 and 15c. each.

Duchess of Oldenburg.

A large, beautiful Russian apple. So well-known as not to need description. Round; streaked red and yellow; tender; juicy. One of the finest cooking and pie apples. Trees fruit very young and very heavy. The fruit is very handsome, perfect and brilliant color. Season Sept. and Oct. One of the best for market. In Minnesota and Wisconsin it is best of all. Hardy as the oak. Immense bearer. Free from disease. 12 and 15c. each.

Longfield.

This variety was imported by the Government from Russia and is the best winter Russian apple. The trees are very hardy. Nice upright grower. Very early and abundant bearer; fruit large; conical; yellow, striped with red; good, sub-acid. A splendid long keeping apple for the North. 15c. each.

Additional Late Varieties.

15c. each.

Baxter.—Very large; dark red; mild; sub-acid; very fine. November to March.

Belle de Boskoop.—A Russian apple; yellow and red; crisp, tender, juicy. Sub-acid. Feb.

Canada Red.—A fine winter apple; dark red; immense yielder; hardy. 20c. each.

Gideon.—Very hardy; yellow; medium size; good quality; winter.

Hurlbut.—A fine fall apple; deep red; white flesh; crisp and tender; sub-acid.

Magog Red.—Large; prolific; very hardy; yellow and red; sub-acid. Sept. to March.

Northwestern Greening.—Hardy; yellow; rich, of good size; extra long keeper.

Scott's Winter.—From Vermont: extremely hardy; medium size; deep red; acid. December.

Wolfe River.—A Wisconsin apple. Perfectly hardy; yellow, shaded crimson; acid; juicy; very large; long keeper. Oct. to Nov.

CRAB APPLES.

15c. each.

Excelsior.

Raised from the seed of the **Wealthy**; one of the handsomest, hardest, and best flavored of our iron-clad crabs. Ripens in early fall; about the size of the **Fameuse**, and very handsomely colored. 15c. each.

Hyslop.

Large; dark, rich red; flesh inclining to yellow; sub-acid; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. Nov. 15c. each.

Transcendent.

An improved Siberian; large; yellow; with rich crimson cheek. 15c.

General Grant.—Large; yellow and red; flesh white and fine quality.

Martha.—One of the largest and finest Crabs; bright yellow, shaded with red.

Whitney's—Large, smooth, carmine; juicy and fine.



Walter Pease Apple.

"Unequaled by any Apple of its Season."

The Walter Pease is the finest Fall Apple grown. It stands without a peer. No fruit lover can afford to be without it. As a desert or fancy market apple it is unequaled on account of its beauty, size and quality, and will bring more money and sell quicker than any apple in its season. This is a big claim, but every word of it is true. Mr. E. S. Carman of the *Rural New Yorker*, says: "The Walter Pease apple is a fine variety. We really do not know of any other apple of its season that equals it in quality." Mr. I. Greiner, editor *New York Farm and Fireside*, says: "I confess that I do not know the apple of its season that can be called its equal in quality." President Barry, of the Western New York Horticultural Society, says: "It is a large, handsome apple of excellent quality."

Description.

Size very large. The fruit is very showy and attractive, and as a table apple, has no superior. Fruit nearly round; color a deep red on sunny side, with splashes and stripes of red on yellow ground. Ripens in September and October. Core very small; flesh white, very fine-grained; quality best, mild, juicy, slightly sub-acid, with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor. Tree very productive, fruiting and loading heavily; strong and vigorous grower.

Mr. Carman's description of the Walter Pease:

"To us it is a surprise that this splendid apple has escaped introduction for so many years. It resembles the Baldwin in color, and the size is that of the largest Baldwins. In shape it is oblate to conical-oblate. The base color of the skin is yellow, but it is so splashed and mottled with red that it might fairly be called a red apple. In fact, some apples are all red. The calyx is closed, cavity rather deep, basin deep, stem short. The quality, in our opinion, should rank as "best." It is rich, sub-acid—not so acid as Gravenstein—with spicy, delicious aroma. The flesh is nearly white, fine grained, tender and rich." Price of trees, 50c. each.

Additional Summer and Fall Apples.

12 and 15c. each.

Autumn Strawberry.—Medium; striped red; tender, juicy. Sept.

Duchess of Oldenburg.—Large, streaked with red and yellow; bearing when very young; hardy; finest pie apple. Sept.

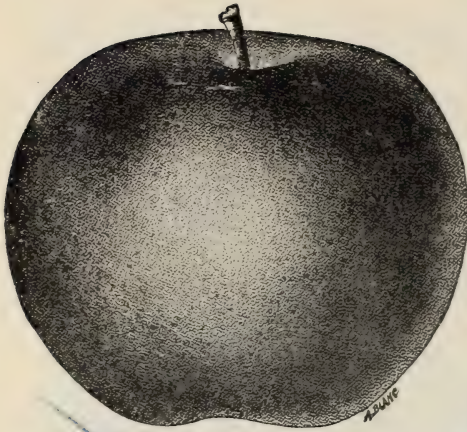
Early Harvest.—Medium; pale yellow; fine flavor; very productive. July.

Early Strawberry.—Medium; deep red; tender, with mild, fine flavor. July to Sept.

Fameuse (Snow).—Medium; deep crimson; flesh very white, tender, crisp and juicy; a handsome desert fruit. Oct.

Fall Pippin.—Very large; yellow; rich and juicy; delicious; one of the best.

APPLES.--Continued.



Beauty of Bath.

The Finest New First Early Dessert Apple Introduced for Many Years.

A very fine early apple, ripening with or before Early Harvest. Awarded a **First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England**, a very high honor that few apples receive.

It is quite distinct from any other kind, both in appearance and time of ripening; it is ready for use from the middle of July until the middle of August. The fruit is extremely handsome, in shape round and flattened, the ground color a yellowish green, beautifully striped and spotted with crimson towards the sun; it has a brisk, sub-acid flavor, far superior to that of many early apples. It is a certain and free cropper, and will on this account and of its gorgeous color and finish, be a valuable and favorite market variety.

In England it has taken *first prize* wherever exhibited, often in competition with forty to fifty other varieties of Dessert Apples. We hope to have fruit for a better illustration another year. Trees, 50c. each.

Additional Summer and Fall Apples.

12 to 15c. each.

✓ **Alexander**—Large; deep crimson; hardy and productive. Fall.

✓ **Golden Sweet**—Large; yellow; fine sweet apple. Aug. and Sept.

✓ **Gravenstein**—Very large, round; yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with aromatic flavor; first quality. Sept.

✓ **Maiden's Blush**—Medium; pale yellow, red on the sun side; handsome. Aug. to Oct.

✓ **Red Astrachan**—Large; crimson; juicy and rich acid flavor; ripening early; hardy. July.

✓ **St. Lawrence**—Large; round; striped and splashed with carmine; flesh white, juicy, tender; good quality, vigorous. Sept.

Dwarf Apples.

Dwarf apples are just the thing where fruit is wanted quick or for city gardens and small places, or experimental farms. They fruit in two or three years after planting and produce the finest specimens. Dwarf apples may be grown where other varieties are a failure because of their hardiness. Being near the ground they are not as much exposed as tall standard trees. They can be planted 5 or 6 feet apart and will bear abundantly. A fine selection may be grown in a very small place.

Price, 25c. each.

Varieties.

Only the following varieties can be supplied as dwarfs:

Alexander,	✓ Ben Davis,
Baxter,	✓ Duchess of Oldenburg,
Fameuse or Snow,	✓ Gideon,
King,	✓ Longfield,
Maiden's Blush,	✓ Rhode Island Greening
Red Astrachan,	✓ Sweet Bough,
Wealthy,	✓ Wolf River,
	✓ Yellow Transparent.

Additional Varieties, Standard Trees.

12 to 15c. each.

✓ **Colvert**—Yellow, striped red; tender; a fine fall apple.

✓ **Fall Jenetting**—A good acid fall apple, for eating or cooking.

✓ **Haas**—Large; red striped; best quality; a good apple.

✓ **Jersey Sweet**—Small, spicy, juicy; a good table apple.

✓ **Keswick Codlin**—Large; yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid; a fine cooking apple.

✓ **Rambo**—Medium; streaked and splashed with red; rich, sub-acid. Fall.

✓ **Rome Beauty**—Large; yellow, striped with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Oct. to Dec.

✓ **Sops of Wine**—Deep red; flesh white; fine eating. August.

✓ **Sweet Bough**—Large; pale green; flesh sweet, with rich flavor. July to August.

✓ **Tetofsky**—Medium; very juicy and acid; very hardy. August.

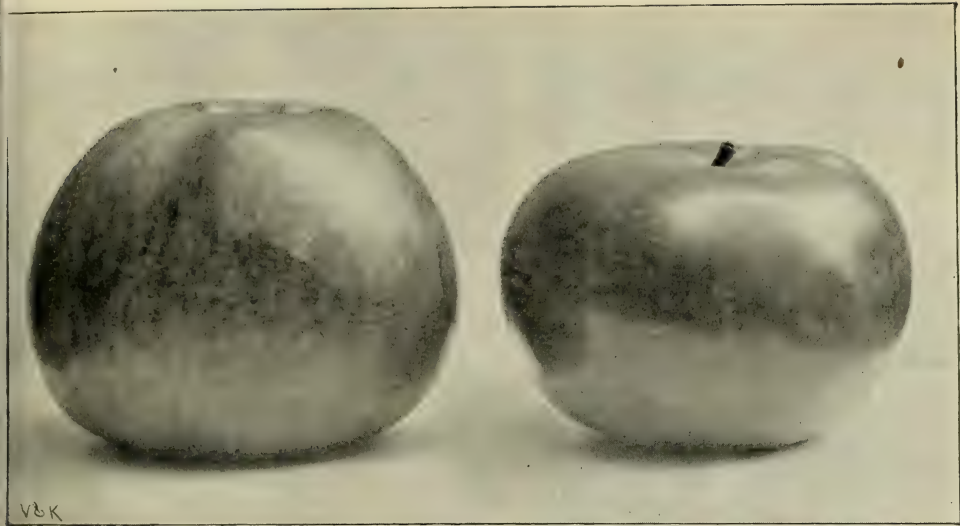
SPECIAL OFFER IN APPLES.

1 Dudley's Winter, 6 to 7 feet	.....35c.
1 Walter Pease, 5 to 7 feet	.....50c.
1 Bismark, 1 yr., 3 feet	.....50c.
1 Newton Wonder, 5 to 6 feet	.....50c.
1 Yellow Transparent	.....15c.
1 Sutton Beauty	.....15c.

\$2.15

This collection of 6 trees for \$1.75, packed free.

NEW APPLES.



PRINCE BISMARK APPLE.

Prince Bismark Apple.

We received the Bismark Apple from New Zealand, (the place of its origin) three years ago. The past season it fruited in our nursery on 2-year grafts in old trees, and upon young trees. We were among the very first to grow and test this variety, and have a fine lot of trees of our own growing for the Spring delivery. There can be no question as to its wonderful productiveness, and early fruiting. It is a strong, short grower, making a small low tree, 2-year trees not being over 4 to 5 feet high in the nursery. Its habit of growth is such that it sends out fruiting spurs and buds at a very early age, and may prove to be the most productive and earliest fruiting apple in cultivation. Its extreme hardiness remains to be tested, but it certainly is a very hardy variety; its mature slow growth enabling it to withstand continued cold without exhaustion. We give herewith the official description of the Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria, New Zealand:

"The Prince Bismark Apple is a chance seedling raised at Carisbrook, Victoria, N. Z. Parentage unknown. Fruiting first time in 1864. Season late autumn. Size large; oblate; ribbed toward crown; skin smooth; yellow, striped with crimson, often covered all over with deep crimson; core small; flesh white, juicy, first quality; use cooking; stalk one inch, slender; basin deep, wide, lined with russet; eye basin deep; angular segments closed flat; pips medium; tree spreading; robust; foliage large, light green. Named by the Seedling Fruit Committee of the Hortl. Soc. of Victoria 1873. Subject to woolly aphid."

It was a chance seedling found growing on Harrison's Hill Diggings, among the mullock heaps. Mr. Woodroffe of Auckland, writing in 1895 states, "The Prince Bis-

NEWTON WONDER.

PRINCE BISMARK.—CONTINUED.

mark is a certain prize winner at any exhibition."

It is a beautiful apple, excellent for cooking and promises to be one of the best apples in cultivation for market. With us, will be about the season of Northern Spy, in Western New York from Oct. to Jan. Price of Prince Bismark apple, one-year budded trees, 3 feet, 50c. each; two-year trees trimmed to a whip, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Newton Wonder.

A new valuable apple with remarkable keeping and shipping qualities. The flesh is very firm; white; of best quality; juicy, sub-acid; one of the very best kitchen apples, maintaining its firmness until May and June. It will be a fine export and late winter market apple. Size large; color crimson and yellow; tree a fine, strong, thrifty grower; very healthy and free from disease. Strong 5 to 6 feet trees, 50c. each.

Congress Apple.

A few trees to offer of this grand apple; fruit large; dull striped; juicy; a great bearer; season October. 50c. each.

DOMINION OF CANADA, }
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. }
Central Experimental Farm,
OTTAWA CANADA, May 27, 1896.

"The North Star (Dudley's Winter) apple has been entirely hardy with us so far. *** The tree is of the Duchess type."

Yours very truly,
JOHN CRAIG,
Horticulturist.

PEAR TREES.

STANDARD PEARS.

The pear is one of the most delicious of fruits. Succeeds best on heavy and well-drained soil, but will do well on rich loam or sand, with good bottom. Several sorts should be planted side by side to be sure of fertilization. Some varieties like Bartlett, are self-steril, and never will produce fruit, unless some other variety is planted near, or the bees carry the pollen to the blossoms. Duchess and Clapp's Favorite are good for this purpose. Standard Pears should be planted 20 feet apart each way. Keep them cultivated until August. Pear trees will yield double the profit of any other farm crop. To get perfect specimens, the fruit should be thinned when half grown. It pays to do this, you will get just as large quantity and a better price.

WINTER PEARS.

We now have a succession of Pears ripening from early summer until late winter. They are fully as fine as Bartlett or any of the summer pears. The best sorts are Anjou, Lawrence, Winter Nellis and Josephine. Lawrence ripens in December, Anjou in December and January, and are both very fine; Winter Nellis and Josephine are still later. If you have any room, or can make any in your garden, be sure and plant Lawrence and Anjou, or at least one of them. Dwarfs will fruit in 2-3 years, Standards in 4-5 years.

Anjou--Beurre De Anjou.

A grand Pear; large, handsome, buttery and melting; rich yellow when ripe; strong grower and good bearer; keeps till mid-winter. We have seen specimens of the Anjou Pear the last of January, that would make any man a fruit grower, they were so tempting. It is considered the most valuable Pear grown. Price 20 and 25c. each.

Lawrence.

Medium size; golden yellow, flesh melting, with a very rich flavor, very valuable. One of the best Winter Pears, and everyone should plant it whether for home use or market. One of the most profitable pears all over the country. Price 18 and 25c. each.

Winter Nellis.

Finest quality; a straggly slight grower; medium size; greenish yellow, spotted with russet; melting, and bears heavy crops. Standard, only 50c. each.

Josephine De Malines.

One of the latest keepers, fruit borne in clusters and requires thinning; medium to large; straw color; one of the most delicious, but requires a long season. Try it. 25 and 30c. each.

4 to 6 varieties may be chosen at dozen rates, and 5 to 10 varieties at hundred rates. If a large number of single varieties are wanted, please allow us single prices.

Dwarf Pears—See page 12.



No. 1, 6 to 7 feet.

No. 2 5 to 6 feet.

Roots only Partly Shown.

Prices of Pear Trees.

Our Pear Trees are 2 and 3 years old; strong, straight and healthy. No disease of any kind. Carefully selected stock.

Prices—5 to 6 feet, first-class, 18c. each; \$2.00 per 12; Extra Large Trees, 6 to 7 feet, 25c. each. (Except otherwise noted.)

Prices per 100—5 to 6 feet, \$12.00 per 100; 6 to 7 feet, \$17.00 per 100, except otherwise noted.

STANDARD PEARS--Continued.

Bartlett.

The finest Summer Pear in the world, for either home use or market; immensely successful and the most popular variety on the list. It has brought more money to planters than any other. The people like it, the growers like it, the canning factories like it, and it sells quick and brings the highest price in the market. Like other good things it must be well grown to get best results. It needs rich land, careful thinning of the fruit and thorough cultivation. It succeeds in every section of the country. The Bartlett blossom is sterile, that is, it cannot fertilize itself. You must plant other varieties near it to be sure of a crop. By thinning the fruit, the size of fruit is increased one-third, and perfect specimens always bring a fancy price. In every 100 pears, plant 25 to 50 Bartletts. Prices, 5 to 6 feet, 15c. each; 6 to 7 feet, 20c. each. Extra size, 6 to 7 feet, at \$1.75 per dozen.

Flemish Beauty.

The great hardy Pear; large, beautiful, sweet and melting; a strong, upright grower and immensely productive. The fruit is very smooth; succeeds well everywhere. Season late fall, October. A full grown tree will yield from 5 to 8 bushels of grand fruit. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 18c.; 6 to 7 feet, 25c. each.

Clapp's Favorite.

A wonderful productive variety, fruiting yearly and producing the largest and finest fruit; very showy, smooth and beautiful; color golden yellow, with red cheek. Ripens a few days before Bartlett, and is a cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty. The fruit must be picked 10 days before ripe to prevent it rotting at core. It brings the highest price in the market and is one of the best to plant. 18c. each; extra large 25c.

Duchess.

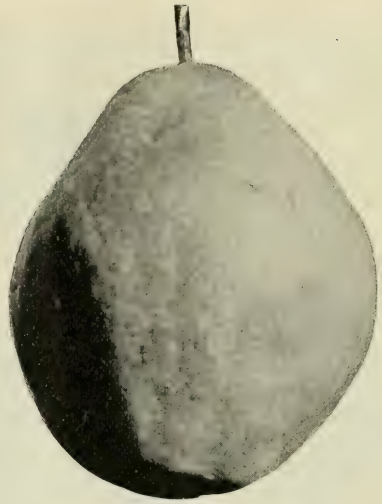
The Duchess is the largest first-class Fall Pear. Largely planted as a Dwarf, but does equally well as a Standard. Fruit very large, greenish-yellow; tender flesh; melting, buttery and juicy. The best autumn market Pear. 20 and 25c. each.

Howell—One of the finest Fall pears, large, rich, yellow. Splendid quality. 20 and 25c.

Bargains in Pears.

Extra size, 6 to 7 feet, Pears, \$15.00 per 100. 3-year trees of Bartlett, Lawrence, Flemish Beauty, Clapp's Favorite and Duchess at \$7.50 for 50; \$15.00 per 100.

Only these varieties at this rate. Should any variety become exhausted, we will fill orders with the others until sold. Order early.



Keiffer's Hybrid.

25,000 EXTRA SIZE TREES.

\$12.50 per 100, in 500 Lots.

The Greatest Bargain in Pears ever offered. Lowest Prices yet. Such fine trees will never be offered so low again. Worth double the money.

Just think of it, 25,000 Keiffer Pear Trees, Extra Large trees, 6 to 7 feet, all 2 years. The finest lot of trees in this country, at \$13.50 per 100, or 500 trees at \$12.50 per 100—1,000 trees for \$125.00. This size of tree has never before sold at less than \$17.00. Get up a club in your vicinity for 500 or 1,000 trees. We box them free and F. O. B. at above rates.

Keiffer's Hybrid Pear.

Very large; deep yellow with russet dots; flesh whitish; juicy, sweet; remarkably vigorous grower; early and prolific bearer; it is claimed to be absolutely blight-proof. A great pear, valuable, good keeper. Fine for canning. October to November. Prices, 5 to 6 feet, 15c. each; Extra Size, 6 to 7 feet, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

We can also supply trees of the following varieties: Belle Lucrative, Buffum, Le-Conte, Louise Bonne, President, Vicar, Mt. Vernon, Osband's Summer, at 20 and 25c. each.

NEW VARIETIES OF PEARS ON NEXT PAGE.

STANDARD PEARS--Continued.



DELICIOUS SECKEL PEARS.

Seckel.

Small; finest flavor; the standard of excellence in Pears. Fine for pickling and desert. Very productive. The tree is short and stout when young. Should be in every garden. 20 and 25c. each.

Sheldon.

Another grand desert Pear. Season late fall. Large; round; russet and red; melting; rich and delicious and juicy. Tree like Bartlett, tall and vigorous. It is the finest table pear on the list, will keep in good condition for 6 to 8 weeks, if picked when perfectly sound. Cannot be praised too high. Plant it. 20 and 25c. each.

Clairgeau.

A great market pear. Fruit very large; very attractive and always brings the highest prices. Pear shape; color rich, yellow and red; flesh rather coarse, keeps a long time sound and firm. The tree is immensely productive, often loaded to the ground with perfect specimens. Season October and November. Prices: 5 to 6 feet, 18c. 6 to 7 feet, 25c. each.

Wilder Early.

One of the earliest. Medium size, pale yellow, with deep shading of carmine; fine grained, tender, sub-acid. August. A fine lot of trees of this variety. Standard, 20 and 25c. each. Dwarf, 20c. each.

Tyson.—Early summer pear; small; yellow; fine eating. 20 and 25c. each.

Idaho.

This new Fall Pear from Idaho is proving very valuable. The quality is probably as good as Bartlett; perhaps not as good as Sheldon (but Sheldon, we think, is one of the best on the list). Very large; melting, juicy, little or no core, and ripens later than Bartlett. Very vigorous and productive. Tree very hardy; probably the hardest pear tree grown, and will be a boon where other pears fail. We recommend it in place of Flemish Beauty, where it scales bad. We have had the pleasure of testing the fruit, and can say it is very nice. The Idaho being like the Bartlett, later in season, harder than Flemish Beauty, and much larger size, is sure to give satisfaction. Standard, 25c. each. Dwarf, 20c. each.

Vermont Beauty.

A beautiful new Seedling Pear from Grand Isle, Vt., up near the Canadian line. Probably the hardest pear grown. Fruit medium size, not quite so large as Bartlett, but much larger than Seckel; skin yellow, nearly covered with bright carmine. A very handsome pear. Flesh melting and splendid quality; nearly equal to Seckel. It is certainly a beautiful and very valuable pear. The trees are very productive. Ripens in October, and being much larger than Seckel and nearly its equal in quality, and more attractive, it will certainly rate very high. Never has blighted nor winter killed. Standard, 25c. each. Dwarf, 20c. each.

Sou. Du. Congress—Very large, yellow, juicy; a fine pear; very showy. 20 and 25c.

NEW VARIETIES OF PEARS.

Three New Seedling Pears

Raised by Thomas Rivers & Son, England. The best varieties of many years' selection.

Conference.

Fruit large, pyriform; skin dark green and russet; flesh salmon-colored, melting, juicy and rich. Tree robust and hardy, making a strong healthy growth both on the pear and quince stocks. Very prolific, a good garden and orchard fruit, and a valuable market sort. November 1st to third week. Standard trees \$1.00 each.

Magnate.

Fruit very large, pyriform; skin yellow and dark crimson and brown, streaked where exposed to the sun; very handsome; flesh yellow, and juicy; an excellent pear. Ripe in October and November. Standard 75c. each

Dr. Hogg.

Small, with a singularly rich flavor, very juicy; color bright red, patched with russet-brown; ripe in September; very prolific. This variety received a First-Class Certificate from the Fruit Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, September 18, 1878. Standard trees \$1.00 each.

1 each above 3, and 1 Dr. Reeder for \$2.50.

OTHER NEW PEARS.

Fredk. Clapp.

A new American Pear, medium size to large; skin thin, smooth, clear yellow; flesh fine grained, *very juicy* and melting; slightly acid, rich and aromatic; quality very good to best; tree a fine grower. Season last of October. Very showy pear. 35 and 50c. each.

Bartlett-Seckel.

A cross between these two varieties, combining the good qualities of each. In appearance like Bartlett, in quality more like Seckel. Worthy of trial. Fine trees 25 and 30c. each.

Lincoln Coreless.

A new pear from the west, much praised for its corelessness. 75c. each.

Koonce.

An early pear of great value, as early as any; fruit large, handsome; color yellow, with bright crimson cheek; quality very good; spicy, juicy, sweet. It is claimed to be free from blight and rot, and not to rot at the core. About the shape and size of a small *Sheldon*. 50 to 75c. each.

Bessemianka (Seedless.)

The hardy Russian pear, valuable in north and west; will endure 40° below zero

without injury, and extend the pear-growing belt 100 miles further north. 35c. each.

✓ **Eastern Belle**—From Maine. Very hardy; medium size; yellow; sweet, rich. September. 35c. each.

Dr. Reeder.

Golden russet. The fruit is always fair and solid; flesh melting, fine grained, juicy, vinous, and delicious; an early and abundant bearer; tree a slender grower. A delicious pear for the home garden. 50c. each.

OTHER OLDER PEARS--Partly Forgotten.

Beurre Giffard—Medium size, melting, very juicy; one of our best early pears; season August; tree slender; healthy hardy; very productive. Extra fine trees, 35 and 50c. each.

Beurre Superfin—Large, very hardy and delicious melting pear; very juicy, with a rich, pleasant, sub-acid flavor; one of the finest pears in cultivation; vigorous; season October. Extra nice trees, 50c. each.

Beurre Diel—Very large, often weighing sixteen to twenty ounces; melting and excellent; season December; one of the best winter pears. Fine trees, 50c. each.

Beurre Hardy—Very large; golden russet; melting, splendid; a strong grower and good bearer; makes a grand tree and is one of the finest of all pears; season October. 50c. each.

Beurre Bosc—Better known than above sorts; largely grown on the Hudson, and one of the best for market; tree a poor, slender grower when young; color beautiful russet, with long neck; melting and delicious; Sept. and Oct. Small trees, 35c.; larger, medium size, 50c. each.

Marie-Louise—Large; a melting pear of the highest excellence; flavor fine and delicious; the standard of comparison. Fine trees, 50c. each.

1 Tree Each of above 6 Varieties, for \$2.50.

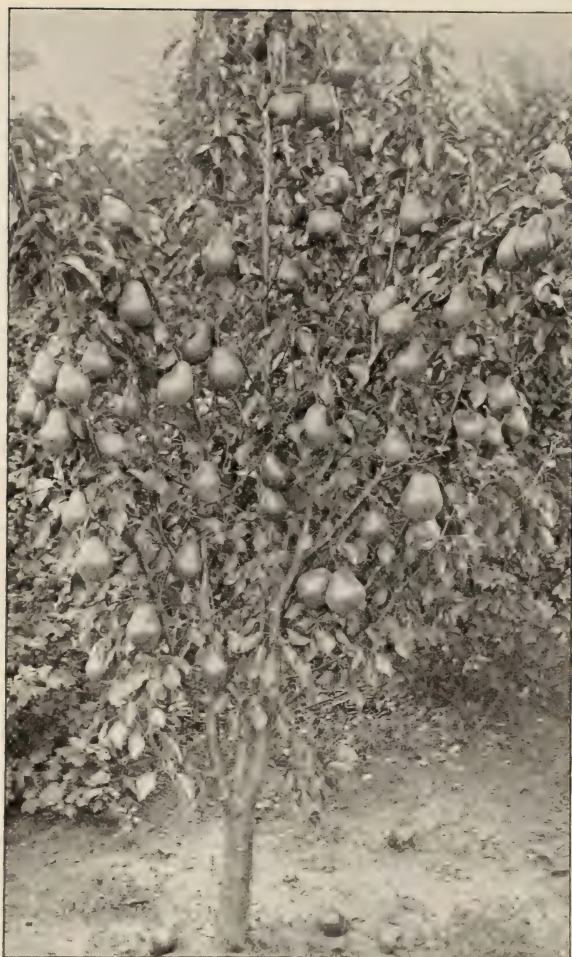
SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PEARS.

New Varieties.

1 Magnate.....	75c.
1 Bartlett-Seckel.....	30c.
1 Wilder Early.....	25c.
1 Josephine De Malines.....	30c.
1 Vermont Beauty.....	25c.
1 Idaho.....	25c.
	\$2.10

The above 6 trees for \$1.50; 2 of each sort, 12 trees, for \$3.00. If any variety becomes exhausted, others equally desirable will be sent in its place.

DWARF PEARS.



A YOUNG DWARF PEAR TREE.

barrel, than apples at \$2.00. He has now 3,000 Dwarf Pear trees.

Cultivation—*Plant deep*, with juncture of bud and stock fully three inches below the surface. Every year the new growth must be kept cut back one-half to one-third, and keep the top of tree open, and the tree dwarf. Pinching top buds in the summer will produce fruit buds. Let them branch close to the ground, keep clean, until well established.

The varieties that succeed best as Dwarfs are: **Duchess, Clairgeau, Howell, Bartlett, Anjou, Seckel, Idaho.**

Prices of Dwarf Pears.

Size of Trees, 3 to 4 feet and 4 to 5 feet.

Prices: 3-4 feet, 12c. each: \$1.25 per 12; 4-5 feet, 15c. each; \$1.50 per 12.

Prices per 100: 3-4 feet, \$8.50 per 100; 4-5 feet, \$10.00 per 100.

Duchess Dwarf: 3-4 feet, \$7.50 per 100; 4-5 feet, \$9.00 per 100.

Idaho and Wilder, - - 20c. each.

Vt. Beauty, - - - 20c. "

Josephine De Malnes, - - 30c. "

Bartlett-Seckel, - - - 30c. "

What They Say :

[Extract from Report of Western New York Horticultural Society, 1890.]

Mr. Bogue thought, take it acre for acre, Dwarf Pears had been the most profitable in Genesee county. Wm. Page had a four and a half acre orchard of Dwarf Duchess that in 1888 produced 441 barrels of first-class fruit. The seconds were sold for a total of \$75. The crop throughout brought \$4.50 per barrel, or \$1,906.

Mr. Willard: Dwarf Pear orchards have paid more clean money than Standards. If well cared for, trees will last a lifetime.

Mr. Smith said that on strong loam dwarfs could give better results than Standards; but on a gravelly soil he would prefer Standards.

Mr. W. C. Barry said one point that ought to have consideration was the small space dwarf pears occupied. The returns from them come quick. It was surprising that growers did not raise more dwarfs. The opinion that the Dwarf Pear is short-lived is wrong. If properly (deeply) planted it is long-lived. He recommended the Anjou, which he considered a most valuable variety, and when properly ripened, it was one of the finest pears. An orchard of them was a pretty sight in October, when the fruit was coloring, the specimens uniform in size and perfect in every way.

Plant Dwarf Pears.

W. H. Green, in the *Rural New Yorker* December 29, 1894, says his Dwarf Duchess Pears paid him more than twelve times as much as his apples, and that there was more money in pears at \$1.00 per

Dwarf Varieties.

Bartlett, Howell, Duchesses, Kieffer.
Seckel, Clairgeau, Anjou, Lawrence.
Tyson, Louise Bonne, Clapp's Favorite.

MEMO, FROM REV. CANON PARKER,

UPTON CHEYNEY, BRISTOL.

Station—Bilton, Midland Railway. Telegrams—Bilton.

"The small parcel of plants, etc., which you sent me has reached me safely. I received a fortnight or so ago a parcel from another firm, so badly packed that I doubt if I shall save one. Yours were so carefully packed that I don't think I shall lose one. My foreman was much pleased."

QUINCES.



WHAT TREE IS THIS, Shown in above cut ?

This is from a photograph of a **Bourgeat Quince Tree**, growing on the grounds of Mr. J. W. Adams, Springfield, Mass, 10 years old, and bearing **3 Bushels of Perfect Golden Yellow Quinces**. It grows in tree form, so vigorous and strong, that it makes a tree like Pears or Plums. See the perfect foliage. No Blight, no Fungus, leaves green and fresh unto the end of the season. The fruit is very large smooth golden yellow.

Of the best quality, tender; ripens right after the Orange, and one of its most remarkable qualities is that it will *keep* past mid-winter in perfect condition. We have had fine Quinces of this variety in February and March. It has so far proved to be free from leaf-blight, not having blighted in 10 years.

We have a fine lot of trees which we offer at only **50c. each**, so that every home may have one or more of them. The price is very low, for such a valuable new fruit. Order early before they are all sold.

OTHER VARIETIES.

The Orange Quince.

A well-known variety (called Apple Quince) very large; bright golden yellow; fine quality. To be seen in almost every garden, and fruits nearly every year. 3 to 4 feet trees, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; extra size, 25c. each.

Champion Quince.

Too late for this section. Does well in some parts. A fine quince where it will ripen. 4 to 5 feet trees, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

PRICES PER 100.

Orange, \$16 and \$18; **Champion**, \$18; **Rea's Mammoth** and **Meeche's Prolific**, \$18 and \$20. Order early.

Rea's Mammoth.

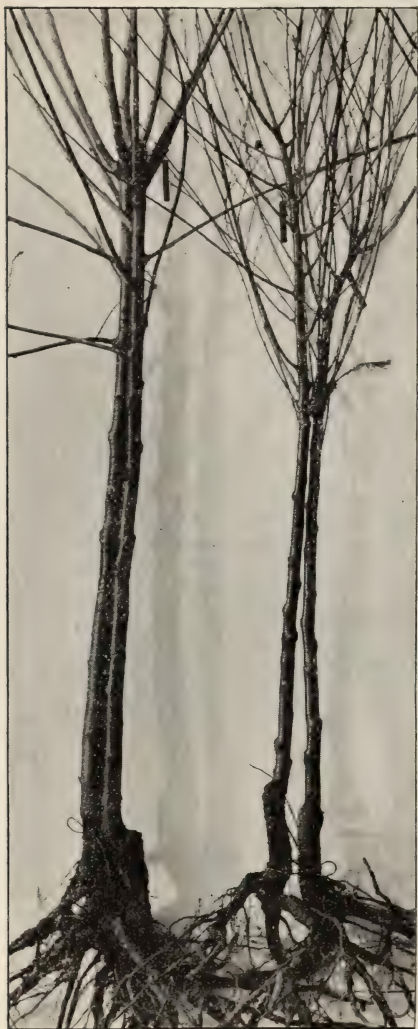
A seedling of the Orange and an improvement on that old sort. Very large, bright golden yellow. Ripens very early. One of the finest varieties grown. 3 to 4 feet 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. Larger trees 30c. each.

Meeche's Prolific.

A splendid variety. Shaped like a handsome pear, with smooth fine skin, fruit bright yellow. Flesh very fragrant and tender; unsurpassed for cooking. 3 to 4 feet trees 25c.; \$2.50 per 12. Larger trees 30c. each.

"The Bourgeat Quince sent me is the finest specimen of a quince tree I have ever seen," says Prof. S. B. Heiges, Pomologist, Washington, D. C.

CHERRY TREES.



1. Sweet Cherry

2. Sour Cherry.

Price of Cherry Trees.

Cherry Trees are divided into two classes, Hearts and Bigarreus (or Sweet cherries), and Dukes and Morellos (or Sour cherries.)

Size of Trees. The Sweet cherries are 5 to 6 feet, and the Sour cherries 4 to 5 feet.

Price of Trees. First-class 15c. each; \$1.50 per 12, except otherwise noted. Extra size, selected, 20c. each.

Price per 100. Your choice of 4 or 5 varieties at \$12.00 per 100. More than 5 varieties, 25c. extra for each additional variety chosen. Extra large trees selected \$17.00 per 100.

The Cherry Tree, stands first among fruit trees for its beauty, rapid growth, luxuriant foliage and delicious fruit. There are very few cherry orchards, but they are very profitable. We know of one tree the past year that the owner sold \$11.00 of fruit from it, and said there was \$5.00 worth more on the tree. Cherries bring from 5c. per lb upward in the market. The cherry is largely planted on lawns in town and city, and in fence corners on the farm. It is very clean and makes a delightful shade. The Sweet or Bigarreau class, are planted for shade and hand eating. The Sour, principally for canning, pies, etc., and market. They fruit yearly, often immense crops. The birds will take a few wormy ones—let them have them you won't miss them.

Early Richmond.

This is the favorite Sour Cherry. The tree is hardy everywhere. It bears very young. Fruit bright red. Valuable for cooking, canning and pies, and for market. Ripens in June. Tree very productive; a magnificent sight when in full fruit. Like the Concord grape, it succeeds all over country; a sure variety for market. If planted 20 feet apart 110 trees will plant an acre; at 15 feet, 200 trees. Price of trees 15c. and 20c. each.

Windsor.

A new Sweet Cherry from Canada. Very late, very large, almost black, and of the finest quality. Late cherries coming in after the crop is gone always bring a good price, and Windsor from its size and beauty, will command a high price. The tree is a free upright grower, very vigorous and productive. Fruit firm and excellent for shipping. Mr. S. D. Willard says in *American Gardening*, "Windsor and Schmidt's Bigarreau as Sweets, I regard as more profitable than any others grown." To which we can add Napoleon and Centennial. Price 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Extra large trees 25c. each.

Schmidt's Biggareau.

A fine, rich deep Black Heat Cherry, ripening very late. The size is immense, and the richest flavor; tree a very fine, thrifty upright grower; flesh very firm, dark, tender and juicy; a grand shipping variety. No one will make a mistake in planting it largely. Price 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Extra large trees 25c. each.

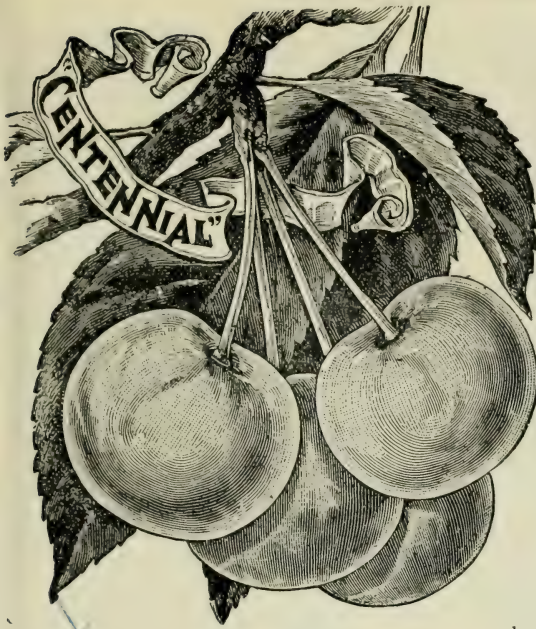
Early La Maurie.

One of the earliest cherries: medium size, rich, sweet and delicious. Ripens a week or more before regular Sweet sorts. Dark red, almost black. For early market very valuable. Every home should have a tree of this variety. 25c. each

Do not order too many kinds (except for home use.) No orchard for market should be planted with more than 4 to 6 varieties.

"Trees arrived in excellent condition and the finest trees that ever came to Danville."—B. R. Parker, Danville, Ohio.

CHERRIES—Continued.



The Centennial Cherry.

This new variety from California is remarkable for its firmness of flesh, making it a splendid shipping sort. Ripe specimens have been kept in an ordinary room a month after gathered and were still in eating condition. The fruit is of immense size; beautiful amber shaded red, with very firm yet tender flesh; sweet, rich, luscious. It is a seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, which it resembles in appearance, but is much larger and more ovate in form. Tree an extra good, straight and handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced, being exceedingly sugary. Ripens in mid-season. 25c. each.

Napoleon.

A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous, erect grower, and bears enormous crops. The most valuable yellow market and shipping cherry now grown. It always brings the top price, and is in demand when other yellow sorts are a glut. 15 and 20c. each.

Gov. Wood.

Large, light red, very early and very fine. Tender and delicious. Very productive and much grown for early markets; one of the best early sorts. 15c. and 20c. each.

Yellow Spanish.

An early yellow cherry, with bright red cheek, much grown for market. Heart shape; flesh firm; juicy rich; high flavored. A large spreading tree. Ripe in July. 20 and 25c. each.

Black Tartarian.

The standard early black cherry. Fruit very large; heart shape. Ripe in June and early in July. Color dark purple; tender; rich; good. It makes a fine upright tree; vigorous and beautiful; immense bearer; ripening quickly. Very popular and largely planted in all parts of the country. No collection is complete without the Black Tartarian. 15 and 20c. each.

Large Montmorency.

One of the best late sour cherries. Ripens in July. Beautiful large, bright red fruit. Fine flavor; very hardy and an immense annual bearer. Being later than Early Richmond, it comes in after that variety is gone and always brings the best prices. It makes a large tree and fruits early. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. Extra large trees, 25c. each.

English Morrello.

Another late sour cherry, noted for its early bearing and extreme hardness. Tree rather dwarf. Fruit dark red, quite acid. It can be recommended for exposed localities where hardness is essential. Immense bearer. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. Extra fine trees, 25c. each.

Olivet.

Is one of the largest and finest flavored sour cherries we have ever tasted. It is an abundant bearer. Large, shining, deep red fruit. Tender; rich; vinous; mild acid; very showy. Fruit one-third larger than Richmond or Morrello. Season June and July. The finest sour cherries we have ever seen were of this variety. 20 and 25c. each.

Dyehouse.

A popular cherry from the West, said to be earlier and larger than Early Richmond; ripens fully a week before Early Richmond; is by far the earliest of sour cherries. 15 and 20c. each.

May Duke.

Large, heart shape; red; flesh tender; very hardy. 15 and 20c. each.

Ostheme.

A sour sort, from Russia. Recommended by the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada, as the hardiest cherry grown. Large; tender; juicy, almost sweet. 25c. each.

We can also supply trees of the following varieties at 15 and 20c. each, except noted.

Black Heart	Black Eagle,
Downer's Late, 25c.	Coe's Transparent
Louis Phillipe,	Reine Hortense.
Luelling,	Rockport.

PLUM AND PRUNE TREES.

PLUM CULTURE.

The Plum is a very popular fruit. The trees are entirely free from disease. There is no fruit that will pay better returns with proper care than a Plum orchard, choice fruit often selling for \$4.00 to \$6.00 per bushel. It does best on heavy soil, but succeeds most anywhere. Its only enemies are the curculio and black knot. The curculio may be prevented by jarring or spraying. Clean cultivation and immediate removal of diseased branches is a safeguard against black knot. The Japan varieties are free from effects of curculio, which make them especially valuable.

Jarring is best done by making a light frame of wood, the size desired, so arranged that it will pass under the tree on both sides. This may be covered with cotton, and can be easily carried from tree to tree.

Strike the trunk of tree sharply with a wooden mallet. All stung fruit and curculios can be quickly gathered up and destroyed. This will insure a full crop. It should be done early in the morning and repeated daily until all danger is past.

Thorough cultivation, careful picking and handling and marketing in 5 to 10 lb baskets, will make the plum one of the most profitable trees to the fruit grower.

Bradshaw.

A magnificent plum; large; redish-purple, with blue bloom; flesh juicy, excellent quality. season August; tree erect, vigorous and very productive; one of our very best plums; its size and beauty always brings for it the best market price. It is largely planted and a great favorite for home use or market. 5 to 7 feet. 20c. each; selected large trees, 25c. each.

Beauty of Naples.

A desert plum of the highest quality; medium size; greenish yellow, somewhat striped; very sweet, excellent flavor; thin skinned; hardy, strong grower. One of the best table varieties. Should be in every garden. Largest trees, 25c. each.

Imperial Gage.

One of the best gage plums; large; yellow when ripe; flesh juicy, rich, delicious; strong grower. Season Sept. Fine for stewing and canning. Always sells well. Splendid Trees. 20c. and 25c. each.

Coe's Golden Drop.

A very hardy variety, much grown. Large, pale yellow, spotted with red in the sun; flesh firm, rich, juicy; strong grower. Fine market variety. September. 5 to 7 feet, 25c. each.

Shipper's Pride.

Very large; stands our coldest winters without injury; very productive; nearly round; handsome, dark purple; quality fine, juicy, sweet; excellent for canning. Sept. 25c. each.



Plum 5 to 6 feet trees.

4 to 5 feet.

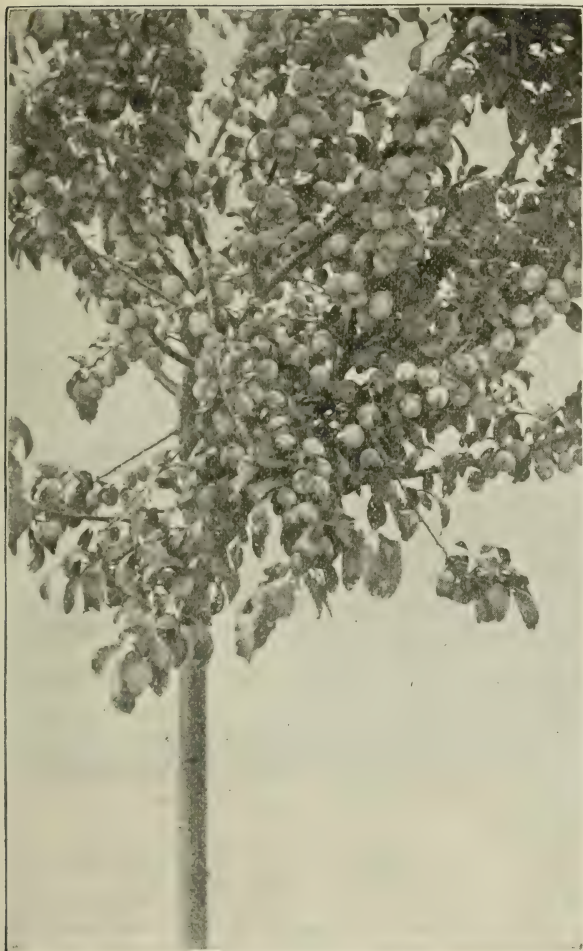
Price of Plum Trees.

Our Plum Trees are not excelled by any firm in the Trade. Larger and better trees could not be secured any place.

Size and Age, 2 years old, 5 to 7 feet, and a lighter grade, 4 to 5 feet.

Price of Trees. Extra fine trees, 5 to 7 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. (except otherwise priced.)

Prices per 100. Your choice of 5 to 10 varieties. Extra fine trees, 5 to 7 feet, at \$18.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, at \$13.00 per 100 (except otherwise priced.)



A YOUNG LOMBARD PLUM TREE.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Guili.

Very large; deep bluish purple, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh yellowish, sweet, pleasant, sprightly sub-acid; great and very early bearer; hardy, rapid grower. Very valuable for market. Probably best late plum on the list. Sept. 5 to 7 feet, 25c. each.

Moorer's Arctic.

Originated in Maine, where it has borne large crops and successfully withstood a climate so cold that the mercury freezes. Medium size; dark purple; skin thin; fine flavor; great bearer; vigorous; valuable. Largely planted in the North. 4 to 5 feet, 20c. 5 to 7 feet, 25c. each.

Yellow Egg.—A fine late plum; immense size; golden yellow; fine quality. 25c.

Niagara.—Identical with Bradshaw, or nearly so.

Lombard Plum.

The introduction of this plum has been a boon to our country, for it has succeeded, and to-day is probably more extensively cultivated than any other plum. The reason of this is that it succeeds in every section, and almost invariably brings a good crop to perfection and that where other kinds fail.

Without doubt it is the most popular and successfully grown plum, either for home or market. Fruit delicious, medium size, and excellent for canning or preserves. It will succeed where other varieties fail owing to Curculio, etc. It generally begins bearing at three or four years. I have seen young trees loaded, similar to cut. Twenty-five or fifty of these trees will be an investment worth having, and every family garden should have at least three to six of them.

Price of Lombard.

5 to 7 feet, 20 and 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. 4 to 5 feet, 15c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Pond's Seedling.

A grand plum; very large; egg shape; brilliant carmine. The most attractive and beautiful of all plums. Flesh juicy, sugary, firm and good grower. Season Sept. 5 to 7 feet, 25c. each.

Washington.

Very large; round; yellow, marked with red; flesh firm, very juicy. Ripens early in August, and is one of the finest

plums grown. Very productive. A rapid grower. 25c. each.

Green Gage.

The small delicious Green Gage. Finest for desert and cooking. Tree a light grower when young. Very prolific. 25c. each.

French Damson.

This is considered better than Shrop. Damson; not so thorny. Prolific bearer. Probably the best Damson. 25c. each.

Special Offer.

One tree each of **Monarch, Grand Duke, Field, Abundance, Burbank, Lombard, 6 Trees, for \$1.75.**

Trees came to hand to-day all O. K., and I must say they were as fine a sample of stock as I ever saw. Yours truly, ORLAND J. SCRATCH.
Kingsville, Ont.



MONARCH.—The Coming Late Plum.

✓ The **Monarch** fruited here the past season and more than meets expectations. It is a splendid fruit, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and most delicious quality. This seedling plum, lately introduced in this country, is proving to be one of the best of European varieties. Mr. S. D. Willard, one of the largest plum growers in the United States, before the Western New York Horticultural Society, January 24, 1894, when asked to name six of the best and most profitable European plums, gave **Monarch** as one of the six. Fruit very large, roundish oval, dark purplish-blue; freestone; of excellent quality; tree robust and an abundant bearer—trees three years from the graft bearing large crops of fine plums late in September, ripening from 24th to 27th. Fruit does not crack with heavy rain. This plum is very valuable, and is probably the best late plum now grown. We make the price very low so that all may plant it. First-class, 5 to 7 feet, fine trees, 30c.; \$3.00 per 12. Extra large, 50c. each; 4 to 5 feet, 25c. each.

NOTE.—No one can afford to be without this plum. The demand will probably exceed the supply. Order early to secure it. *Agents are selling them at \$1.50 each.*

“Of the newer plums we have **The Field**, a seedling of Bradshaw, 10 days earlier, very hardy and productive. While **Stanton**, **Grand Duke**, and **Monarch**, aid in extending the plum season into September and October, and are wanted in all markets because of their size and style.”—S. D. WILLARD, in *American Gardening*, July, 1893, page 395.

✓ Grand Duke.

This is another splendid late plum raised by the same firm that introduced the **Monarch**, (Thos. Rivers & Son's.) It is very large; wonderfully showy; ripening last of September; the size of Bradshaw; deep purple; of fine flavor; entirely free from rot; one of the best for market. We notice other firms are asking \$1.00 each for them. They cannot supply any better trees than we do. Our price 35c. each, for best trees.

✓ Field.

A seedling of Bradshaw and exactly like it, only **ten days earlier**. Plum growers will know its value. One of the earliest and most valuable; splendid quality; hardy and very productive; like Bradshaw, very showy and attractive in market. A splendid lot of trees at 30c. each.

Additional Varieties.—25c. Each.

✓ **Jefferson**—Large; yellow with red cheek; very rich, luscious, highly flavored. August.

✓ **Reine Claude**—Large; yellow, with a little red; flesh juicy, melting, sugary, rich excellent flavor; vigorous. September.

✓ **Stanton**—Medium; purple; very productive; excellent quality; valuable for canning. Sept.

PRUNES.--Continued.



A FRUITING BRANCH OF THE FELLEMBERG PRUNE.

The Fellemborg Prune:

The illustration above shows a fruiting branch of the Fellemborg Prune, from a tree growing in our nurseries. The large prune in the lower corner is about one-half actual size. This is the great **market prune** so largely grown in Western New York and on the Hudson. It seems to be very little known in other States. The fruit is in great demand in Buffalo and other New York State cities. The fruit is a rich, dark purple, with heavy bloom; oval; very large; flesh juicy and good; parts freely from the stone; season Sept.; fine for drying and canning; very largely grown in the Pacific States for drying purposes.

Prunes are very popular and in much demand among the **German People**, and the Fellemborg always brings the top price in the market.

No prune stands higher with the fruit growers than Fellemborg, and we can recommend it to all planters with the greatest confidence. 2-year trees, 5 to 7 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100; medium size, 5 to 6 feet, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

The German Prune.

This variety as usually grown, is smaller than Fellemborg. The tree is an upright free grower, largely grown around Rochester, N. Y. There seems to be several distinct varieties, varying much in size of fruit. The genuine German Prune is medium size; oval; dark blue; juicy; rich, fine; tree vigorous and productive; season September. Fine trees 20c. each.

Plum Seedlings for grafting or budding, \$1 per 100.

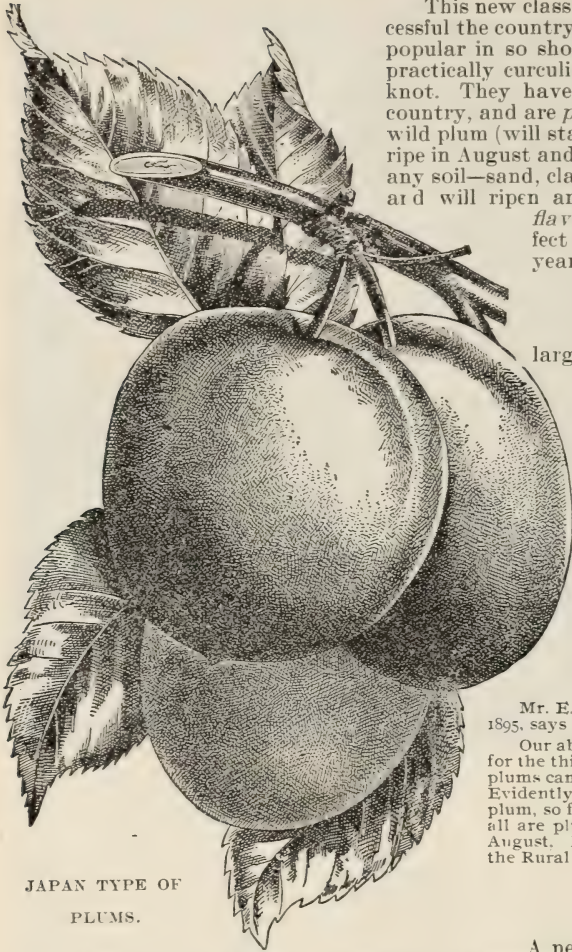
SPECIAL OFFER.

2 Abundance, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$.50
2 Burbank, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50
1 Satsuma, 5 to 7 feet.....	.25
1 Yellow Japan, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50
2 Monarch, 5 to 7 feet.....	1.00
1 Grand Duke, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50
1 Field, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50
2 Fellemborg Prune, 5 to 6 feet.....	.50
12	\$4.25

The above 12 trees for \$3.50 F. O. B.

JAPAN PLUMS.

This new class of plums are proving remarkably successful the country over. No other plum ever became so popular in so short a time. This is because they are practically curculio proof, and are very free from black knot. They have been fruited about ten years in this country, and are *perfectly hardy*—as hardy as our native wild plum (will stand 30 below zero); bloom very early; ripe in August and September. They seem to succeed on any soil—sand, clay or loam. They can be picked *green* and will ripen and color up perfectly, and not lose in *flavor*. Will keep fully two weeks in perfect condition after ripening. Abundant yearly bearers.



JAPAN TYPE OF
PLUMS.

Abundance.

The most popular Japanese sort. Fruit large, showy and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color; highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and delicious. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. It is *very early*, ripening in advance of other Plums—about August 10th, in Western New York—more prolific than Lombard, and brings an immense crop to perfection. Excellent for canning, and one of the best keepers; certainly the most popular plum yet introduced.

Splendid trees 4 to 5 feet, 20c.; 5 to 7 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12.

Mr. E. S. Carman, in *Rural New Yorker*, August 11, 1895, says:

Our abundance Plum Tree is loaded with fruit—this for the third season. It seems wonderful that so many plums can be supported on a single branch. * * * Evidently it does not much mind the curculio. Every plum, so far as was observed, was "stung," yet nearly all are plump and fair now. They will ripen in early August. It is a grand variety, as it conducts itself at the Rural grounds.

WICKSON.

KELSEY X BURBANK.

A new plum produced by Mr. Luther Burbank of California, who thus describes it: "Among the many thousand Japan Plums which I have fruited, this one, so far, stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities.

"The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is evenly distributed all over the tree, and from the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree.

"A year ago I was convinced that this was perhaps the best of all the Japan Plums, and have yet no reason to change that opinion, only more than ever to admire the clean, sturdy, vigorous, upright growth of the trees, the pleasing light gray bark, the habit of ripening its wood hard to the very tip, its productiveness and the rare beauty and keeping qualities of its fruits, both size and quality of which have much improved since removing from the original hedge-row. The form has changed to be more generally obconical. It will probably prove hardy in Central New York, and perhaps much further north. Ripens after 'Burbank' and before 'Satsuma.'

"I have been allowed to permanently name this fruit after my friend, Prof. Edward J. Wickson of the California State University."

A few fine trees, 4 to 6 feet, 75c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

"Your new cross-bred Plum, 'Wickson,' were received in as good order as if fresh picked from the trees. I can only say it is excellent, and would seem to be the best of all with Japanese blood."

S. D. WILLARD, Geneva, N. Y.

JAPAN PLUMS--Continued.

Burbank.

This variety is very much like Abundance in size and color, but it ripens later—in September—and after thorough testing has been found to be of even better quality and value than that variety. Flesh yellow, firm, tender and very juicy, rich, sweet and aromatic. All things considered, it is a better plum than the Abundance. Blooms later; ripens in September; is extremely productive. All that is said of Abundance is equally true of this, but Burbank blooming later is more suitable where there is danger from late frosts. Recommended as the best Japan plum by H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist. Fine trees, 5 to 7 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 20c. each.

Chabot, or Yellow Japan

Medium to large, oblong, conical; orange yellow, overlaid with light cherry red, darker on sunny side, the orange color showing through the red in minute dots; large size, flesh yellow, sweet and excellent in quality. A superb plum in every way. The tree is a strong, upright, spreading grower, and very productive. This is the true name of one of the very best of the Japans, that has been widely disseminated under at least three other names—Yellow Japan, Bailey and Chase. Ripens here early in September. Price extra fine trees, 5 to 7 feet, 50c. each. Good 4 to 5 feet, 35c. each.

If you are interested in Japan Plums write to Cornell University, Ithica, N. Y., for their Bulletins. Prof. L. H. Bailey has made a special study of these plums and issued two special bulletins upon them.

Willard Japan.

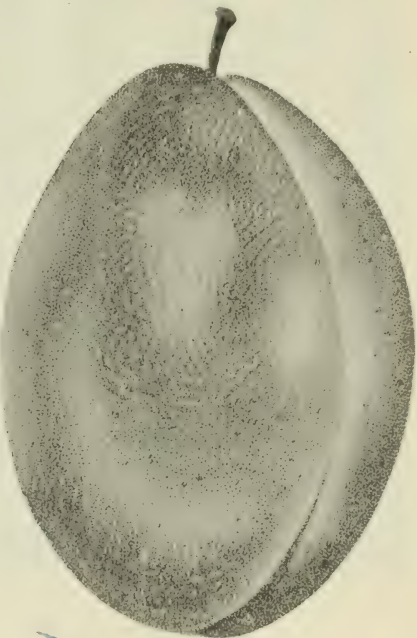
This is the earliest plum known, ripening about July 15th, a month before any other sort. Very hardy, and being so very early brings a high price in the market, making it very valuable for market purposes. Fruit medium size, oblong, bright red; firm, white flesh; freestone. Very handsome when well ripened and will keep a long time. The quality is inferior to other later Japan sorts. It is a good shipper and valuable as a first market plum. Nice, strong trees, 4 to 5 feet, 35c. Extra large, 5 to 7 feet, 50c. each.

Red June.

A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. When a little better known likely to be in great demand for orchard planting. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each. 5 to 7 feet, 75c. each.

Satsuma.

This variety is becoming very popular. It is entirely different from Abundance or Burbank, being larger, nearly round, perfectly hardy and excels for market purposes. Color dark purple; flesh firm, juicy, dark red. The pits are but little larger than cherry stones. A very fine plum. Fine 5 to 7 feet trees, 25c. each.



GIANT PRUNE.—Actual size.

“Giant Prune:”

Petite d'Agen × Pond's Seedling.

Mr. Burbank, the introducer, thus describes his new Prune “Giant”:

“It is for a market, table, and shipping Prune that the “Giant” stands preeminent, owing to its great size, beauty of form and color, its firm, rich, sweet, delicious flesh, which separates readily from the stone, and the remarkably fine form, growth and productiveness of the tree; but besides possessing all these qualities, it makes one of the finest Prunes so far known, taking into consideration its quality, size and general appearance when cured.

Nothing need be said in regard to the size of this Prune—that is made sufficiently plain by the photographs; but besides its mammoth proportions it has a honey yellow flesh of remarkable sweetness, and so firm that it can be shipped six thousand miles in good condition. This is a case where great size and other rare qualities are combined in one fruit.

The tree is a strong, handsome grower, and the fruit is produced in the utmost profusion.”

We should not offer this plum before another year, but to those who wish to secure it without delay, we can supply a limited quantity of 1-year trees at \$1.00 each. There are no 2-year trees yet ready.

PEACHES.



THE EARLY CRAWFORD IN FRUITING.

The Peach Tree.

To succeed in Peach culture you must have the hardiest and best varieties. They require well-drained, rich sandy loam. The trees need to be pruned yearly—cutting back the shoots and branches to good, sound fruit buds, and to keep up a vigorous growth of new wood. The ground must be kept in constant cultivation in hoed crops. Plant in spring only. Trim trees to a whip and cut back to four feet when setting. Manure only with ashes. Potash and phosphoric acid as found in treated bone, etc. You want fine, hardy mature wood and hardy buds, and this is the only way to get them. The Peach comes into fruiting in three years and reaches its perfection in five to ten years.

PRICE OF TREES.

Price of Trees, 3 to 4 feet, 10c.; \$1.00 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 12c. each, or \$1.25 per doz. Extra size, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Price Per 100 Your choice of 5 to 10 varieties, 3 to 4 feet, at \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000; 4 to 5 feet at \$8.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1,000. (Except otherwise priced).

Early Crawford.

The finest Peach grown. The buds are a little tender, not so hardy as *Crosby*. Elberta and others, and on this account fails sometimes, but it is a grand Peach and should be planted in every orchard. Very large, yellow, flesh yellow, rich, sweet, luscious, one of the best. Tree early. Sept. 10c. and 12c. each.

Late Crawford.

A very fine Late Peach. Much hardier than Early Crawford. Succeeds everywhere and is much planted. Very large; yellow. Rich, sweet. Tree late. Sept. 10c. and 12c. each.

Foster.

Resembles the Early Crawford, but better quality. Origin, Medford, Mass. A large yellow Peach. Very fine. Ripens with Crawford. 10c. and 12c. each.

Globe.

Extra large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, excellent; great bearer. Uniformly large, often 9 to 12 inches in circumference. An improved Late Crawford. 10c. and 12c. each.

Stevens Rareripec.

One of the finest market Peaches. Very large; yellowish white; deep red cheek; flesh white. Tender, juicy; very hardy and productive. Season, Sept. 10c. and 12c. each.

"I received returns at \$4 per bushel on select Stevens Rareripec."—R. Morrill in *Green's Fruit Grower*.

Salway.

Very large. Deep yellow. Flesh yellow; firm, juicy, melting, rich; very late, ripening in Oct. One of the very best late varieties. 10c. and 12c. each.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

We can also supply trees of the following kinds: Conklin, Garfield, Hale's Early, Morris White, Susquehanna, Lord Palmerston, Beer's Smock, Honest John, etc. 10c. and 12c. each, if ordered early.

Our Peach Trees are hardy northern grown, 1 year from bud. Straight, healthy and vigorous.

Size of Trees, 3 to 4 feet, medium, and 4 to 5; first-class, 5 to 6 feet, extra size.

PEACHES--Continued.

Crosby.

The great Peach for the North. Has not failed to produce a crop in twelve years. Hardest of all Peaches. A beautiful yellow freestone peach, with very small pit. Excellent flavor. It comes nearer being frost proof than any other.

The illustration is direct from photograph, and shows the fruit about one-quarter size. Color, orange-yellow, with carmine on sunny side. Very beautiful. Tree willowy growth, like Wager; rather dwarf; ripens between early and late Crawford.

The crop should be thinned to get large fruit. Much planted by J. H. Hale and other peach growers.

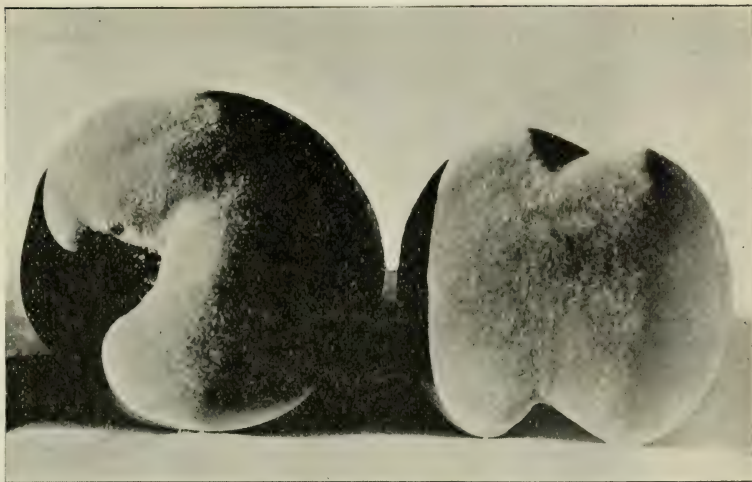
Prices: 4 to 5 feet trees, 12c. each; \$1.25 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet trees, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Elberta.

Among the large peaches, Elberta takes the lead for beauty, size and quality, and is more largely planted than any other peach. Mr. Hale, of Connecticut, alone planted 60,000 trees of Elberta in his Georgia orchard. Elberta is one of the *hardest* of peaches, as large or larger than Crawford's Early, and fully its equal in beauty and flavor. The great drawback with Crawford's has been its *tenderness*, so that in many sections it cannot be grown successfully. In all such localities Elberta is the coming peach, the *crowning* glory of the peach crop. Those who know it are planting it by the thousands, and those intending planting will do well to make it one of their largest varieties. It combines extreme hardness of tree and buds with largest size fruit, making the finest yellow freestone peach in existence. Fruit yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, and of the highest quality ripens almost with Early Crawford or slightly later. Price of Elberta, 4 to 5 feet, 12c. each; \$1.25 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Mountain Rose.

One of the finest peaches. Hardy; large; red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent. One of the greatest favorites in all peach sections. Excellent for both home and market use. Free. August. 10 and 12c. each.



CROSBY—ONE QUARTER SIZE.

Champion.

Another new and yet well known peach, of the finest quality and the largest size, from Ohio. It is a white freestone, ripening about Sept. 1st here. Many specimens have measured ten inches in circumference. The flavor is delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other early varieties; skin creamy white with red cheek, strikingly handsome. It is hardy, productive, early, of the largest size and highest flavor. 3 to 4 feet, 10c. each; \$1.00 per 12; 4 to 5 feet, 12c. each; \$1.25 per 12.

Additional Varieties.

10 and 12c. each.

Alexander.—Medium size; white, covered with rich red; flesh whitish, half melting, juicy and sweet. Semi-cling. July.

Early Canada.—Large; fine quality; melting, juicy, sweet. Nearly freestone. July.

Hill's Chili.—Medium size; skin deep yellow; flesh juicy, melting; hardy; the best canning peach grown. Free. Sept.

Old Mixon Freestone.—Large size; flesh white, tender, juicy. Free. Sept.

Schumaker.—Very early; flesh yellowish white; quality good. Free. August.

Smock.—Large; light yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, rich. Free. October.

Stump the World.—Very large; creamy white; flesh white, juicy, high flavored. Free. September.

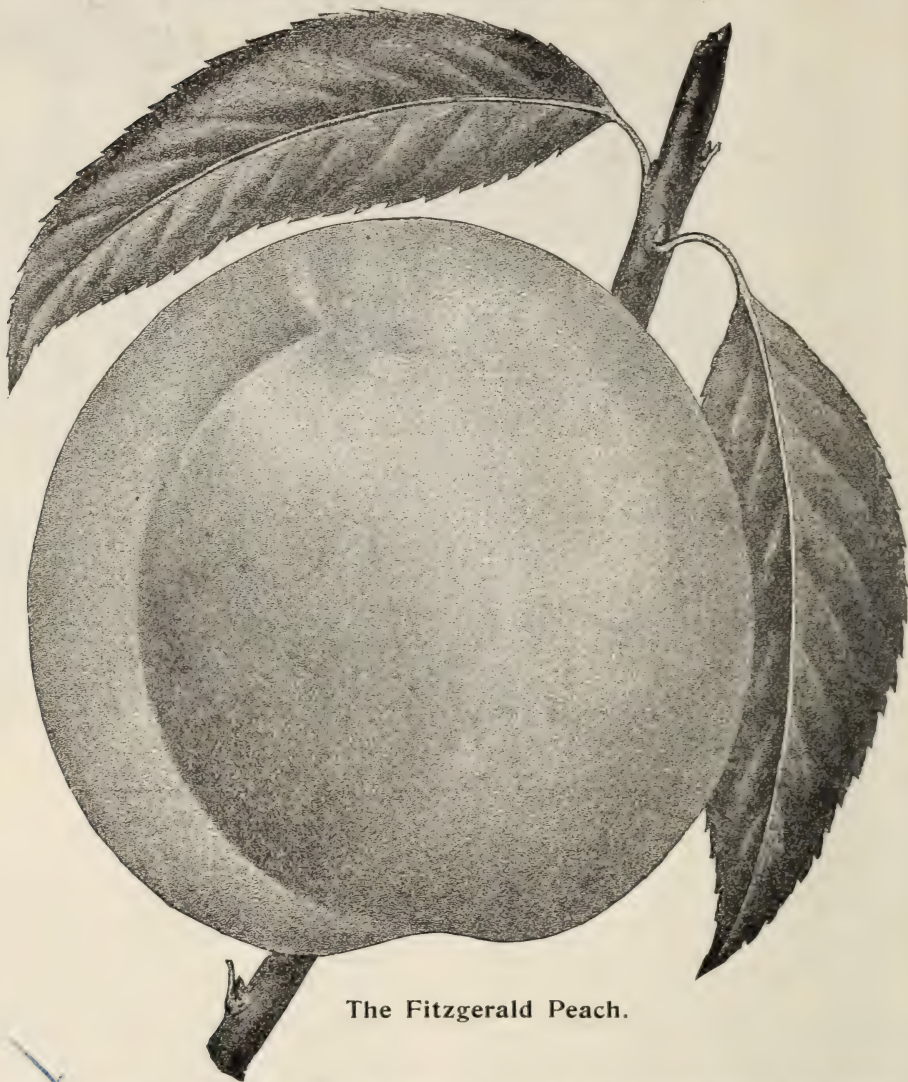
"The package of trees and other plants arrived in good shape. The peach trees were the very best that we have set out on the farm."

HILBERT F. DAY,
Egypt, Mass.

PEACHES.--Continued.

THE FITZGERALD PEACH.

The Latest Acquisition to Our List of Hardy Peaches.



The Fitzgerald Peach.

The Fitzgerald Peach originated at Oakville, Ont., on the north shore of Lake Ontario, where it stands the winters perfectly, and for the past 5 years has cropped regularly. A native seedling of the **Crawford Type**, as large as Crawford and larger; freestone; said to be better quality than Crawford; more attractive in appearance, and a steady cropper, owing to its hardiness in wood and buds. Fitzgerald is a heavy bearer, fruiting very young, almost invariably the second year after planting, if allowed. It is undoubtedly very hardy.

We quote the following extract from Mr. Roland Morrill, in *Green's Fruit Grower*:

"My Elbertas have not returned less than \$3.00 per bushel, net. Fitzgerald and Crosby both showed fruit on one-year-old trees, and I am most favorably impressed with both. Fitzgerald is as large as Crawford or larger, and even hardier than Crosby, with the smallest pit I ever saw, and most brilliant color."

Mr. Morrill planted 1,000 Fitzgeralds last spring, and wrote us in February last, "We set nearly all we propagated this, year in orchards, and as we fully realize that we have got a good thing in it, we naturally prefer to get our own orchards stocked first."

We can offer good trees at 50 and 75c. each; three 75c.-trees for \$2.00.

PEACHES--Continued.

Greenboro Peach.

This new Peach is larger and earlier than Alexander, and is nearly freestone. It is colored beautifully with crimson and has a yellowish cast; the flesh is white, and of good flavor. The Peach is large, many specimens measuring 8 to 9 inches in circumference.

J. VAN LINDLEY, writes as follows about this Peach: "It certainly was a great surprise. The tree was loaded with fruit, colored beautifully with crimson with a yellowish cast. They were uniformly large, averaging more than double the size of Alexanders, and the tree was so full they were not so large as they were when it bore its first crop, two years ago. About every Peach on the tree was ripe enough to ship, most of them getting soft, while Alexanders were not half gone in my orchard at same date. A peach as large as common July Peaches, except Elberta, beautifully colored, a freestone, ripening with Alexander. It was there before me in all its beauty—the greatest surprise I ever had. The flesh white, juicy, and of extra quality for so early a Peach. I know of no Peach that will beat it—this is my honest opinion."

3 to 4 feet, 25c.; 4 to 5 feet, 35c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Sneed Peach.

Another new extra early Peach of large size, described by the introducer as follows: "Medium; creamy white, with carmine blush and mottling; flesh greenish white, fine-grained, juicy, sprightly, vinous, adheres slightly to the stone; quality very good. It is considered the best of the early varieties, the crops being usually marketed when Alexander is well colored. Its period of maturity is on an average of 6 to 8 days before Alexander. The tree is of thrifty growth and luxuriant foliage."

3 to 4 feet, 20c.; 4 to 5 feet, 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Additional Varieties

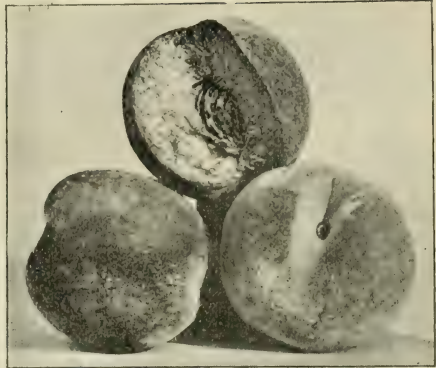
10 to 12c. Each.

Wager—Medium; yellow; flavor rich, sweeter than Crawford's; keeps and ships well. Free. September.

Wheatland—Thirty-nine weighed eighteen pounds. Extra large size; handsome golden color; ripens between Early and Late Crawford; larger than either and of most excellent quality; very firm and bears shipment well.

Wonderful—Large; rich golden yellow; flesh yellow, rich, high flavored, exceedingly firm. Free. Sept.

Yellow Rareripe—One of the earliest; medium size; skin yellow; a fine Peach. Free. August.



Triumph Peach.

An Early Yellow Freestone, Ripening with Alexander.

This new Peach comes to us from Georgia. Fruit growers have, for many years, been looking for a good freestone market Peach to take the place of the Alexander. The **Triumph** fully supplies their wants. It ripens with Alexander; blooms late; has large flowers; a sure and abundant bearer; and the tree makes a very strong growth. Several trees (two-year-old buds,) produced this season over half a bushel fruit each. The fruit is of large size, with a very small pit, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red, and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor. There are plenty of White Flesh, Cling-stone Early Peaches, but this is the first Yellow Flesh Freestone, and if it proves to be all claimed for it, it is certainly a boon to fruit growers. Be sure and plant it.

DENISON, TEXAS.

The basket of "Triumph" Peaches was received five days after it was shipped, in splendid condition. The fruit is large, a true, yellow-fleshed, close freestone and the best and handsomest extra early Peach that I have seen.

T. V. MUNSON.

The **Triumph** ripens right with the **Alexander**, and is more than one-half larger than that variety. It is a very dark yellow Peach; ripens well to the pit. From careful inspection of many different trees, I was very favorably impressed with its vigor, hardiness, productiveness, and large size of the fruit for one so early. Such a large yellow Peach, coming so early, must be a valuable market variety.

J. H. HALE.

3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; 4 to 5 feet, 35c. each; \$2.50 per 12.

Special Offer.

2 Triumph, 4 to 5 feet	-	70 cents.
1 Greensboro, 4 to 5 feet	35	"
1 Fitzgerald, 4 to 5 feet	75	"
4 Crosby, 4 to 5 feet	-	60
4 Elberta, 4 to 5 feet	-	60
12 Trees,	-	\$3.00
The above 12 trees, \$2.40, packed free.		

Nut Trees.

During the past few years a remarkable development in the planting of nut-bearing trees has taken place. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays a larger profit, the nuts in many cases paying better than for crops or fruit, while they are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a handsome profit.

Chestnuts.

Early Reliance, Japan (grafted)—The second to ripen. Tree of low dwarf spreading habit, and beginning to bear immediately—one-year grafts are frequently loaded; nuts large, measuring four inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running three to five nuts to the bur. Tree enormously productive—a ten-foot tree yielding three to six quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripening September 18 to 20. Price, 1 year, \$2.50 each.

Giant Japan Chestnut—Distinction in growth from American varieties; bears quite young: nuts of immense size, very sweet. First-class, \$1.50 each.

Advance, Japan (grafted)—An upright, vigorous grower. Comes to bearing at two to three years of age, and very productive, about two quarts to a ten-foot tree. The nut is large in size, running two to three to the bur; dark in color, smooth and handsome. Price, 1 year, \$2.50 each.

The Japan Mammoth Chestnut

Is among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan. It is quite distinct from the European varieties, being hardier, and the nuts are of a superior flavor and sweetness. It comes to bearing at 3 to 4 years of age. Their *early bearing* and *great productiveness* of enormous nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them. \$1 each.

American Sweet—A native tree; nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. The chestnut should be planted wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Spanish—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts, that find a ready market at good prices. 50c each; \$4 per doz.

Numbo Chestnut—An improved variety, producing very large fruit. First-class. \$1.00 each.

Paragon—A magnificent variety: nuts large, three or more in a bur; of very good quality. Vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer; supposed to be a seedling of the Spanish. Trees 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.



SPANISH CHESTNUT.

Pecan.

Paper Shell—A beautiful, rapid-growing tree, of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall, producing heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality. 50c. each; \$4 per doz.

Almonds.

Hard Shell—A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel, and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms. 50c. each.

Soft or Paper Shell—This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond or Lady Finger of the Shops," and although preferable to the hard shell, it is not as hardy; kernels sweet and rich. 50c. each.

Filbert.

They are of the easiest culture; of dwarf habit; entirely hardy; abundant yielder; succeed almost everywhere, and coming into bearing young.

Kentish Cob—This is one of the finest and largest of filberts; oblong and of excellent quality. 50c. each.

Cosford, Thin Shell—An English variety; valuable for thinnest of shell and sweetness of kernel. 50c. each.

English—The sort usually sold at the fruit stands. 50c. each.

Walnuts—See next page.

NUTS--Continued.

Walnuts.

Butternut—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 75c. each.

Walnut, Black—A native tree of large size and majestic form. The most valuable of all trees for its timber. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut, of excellent quality. 50c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Walnut, English—A fine, lofty growing tree. It produces immense crops of its thin shelled delicious nuts; fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. In the south large orchards have been planted that are yielding immense profits. 50c. each.

Apricots.

Apricots have been very little grown in the Northern States because people thought they would not succeed, but this is not the case. We now have a variety, the **Harris**, that succeeds almost everywhere. Apricots are a rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches, very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in quality and texture. One of the finest fruits for drying, and they fill a season when there are no other large fruits, and every family will be delighted to grow them. Mr. J. H. Hale, in the *Hartford Courant*, thus writes about the **Harris Apricot**:

"The Harris Apricot, a native seedling of Central New York, is being quite largely grown there for commercial purposes, and is a marked success, fully as large as the best grown in California, but not quite so clear in color, but so much better in quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best in California. If New England people want to grow Apricots for home or market use it would appear that the Harris variety is the one best suited to the situation here."

Harris Apricot.—Rich golden yellow; large size, very fine quality; early bearer and immensely prolific. 25c. each; \$3 per dozen.

Garden Roots.

Rhubarb==Nice Roots.

	Each.	Doz.	100,
Myatt's Linnæus.....	10c.	\$1.00	\$5.00

Asparagus==2 Year==Fine.

	Doz.	100	1000
Conover's.....	25c.	\$1.00	\$7.00
Palmetto.....	50c.	1.50	8.00

Dwarf Juneberry.

A good substitute for the huckleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish purple in color, changing to a bluish black. In flavor it is mild, rich sub-acid; excellent as a desert fruit or canned. 15c. each; 75c. per doz.

Rocky Mountain Cherry.

This is a shrub, which originally grew wild in the mountains. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello. The tree is entirely hardy; it has endured 40 degrees below zero without injury; the shrub would grace any lawn when in blossom. 30c. each.

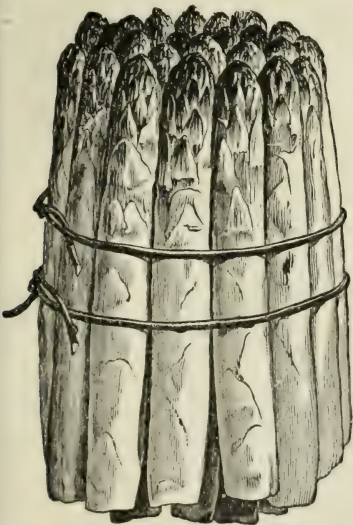
EAST WALPOLE, MASS., May 6, 1896.

Fred E. Young:

DEAR SIR—The 50 trees I have set out for A. L. Martin, Glen Hill Farm, are far superior to any received in this vicinity. There has been three different firms delivering trees and not any comes up to yours in size, shape or quality.

I have in the past set out 1700 trees for my own farm in Farmington, Maine, "Orchard Farm" 600 of which has been from you, the balance of which I had from five different firms. The trees we had of them never come up to the stock I had from you. I can highly recommend your stock as being far superior to any I have seen in this state or Maine.

Yours, FRED E. EATON.



SO, GARDNER, MASS., Apr. 29, 1896.

DEAR SIR—Your postal at hand to-night. Trees received 27th and are set. Good trees and plants, and came in fine condition.

Yours truly, S. D. HOUGH.

PERKASIE, PA., May 1, 1896.

DEAR SIR—The fruit trees arrived here safely, and I am glad to say I am very much pleased with them. I am your friend,

JOHN HENRICH, JR.

"You sent me the finest lot of Plants and in the best condition I ever saw plants and trees."

W. J. OWSLEY, M. D.

Darlington, Ind.

SMALL FRUITS.

Small fruits are as a rule the most desirable because yielding the quickest returns. They are all easily grown and with ordinary care and intelligent handling cannot fail to give good results. If started right and taken care of they make a permanent source of income. No one should plant all one kind or variety. Make allowance for failure and have something to fall back on. If strawberries fail you still have your currants and raspberries, etc. Thus a general planting is the safest.

Soil—Start right. A good sod plowed down and in hoed crop one year and then well manured is ready for small fruits. Plow deep and sub-soil in the fall if possible to store up moisture against drought. Get the land in best possible shape.

Strawberries, Spring set, fruit the best the next year. Blackberries are good for 20 years; Raspberries do best the 2d to 5th years; Currants 2d to 5th years; Gooseberries 3rd to 10th years; Grapes good for a life time. All varieties of small fruits may be kept in fruitful and paying condition by careful pruning out the old growth yearly and keeping up a fresh supply of young and fruiting wood.

NOVELTIES IN FRUITS.

Japanese Golden Mayberry.

A Raspberry Which Ripens Its Fruit Before Strawberries.

This is one of Mr. Burbank's "New Creations." The earliest Raspberry known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripens here in April, a month before Hansell, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the Standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops; and all along the branches large, white, well-shaped blossoms are pendulous, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The plants, when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit.

"The history of this variety is as follows: Some ten years ago I requested my collector in Japan to hunt up the best wild Raspberries, Blackberries and Strawberries that could be found. Several curious species were received the next season, and among them a red and also a dingy yellow unproductive variety of *Rubus palmatus*. One of these plants, though bearing only a few of the most worthless, tasteless, dingy yellow berries I have ever seen, was selected on account of its unusual earliness, to cross with Cuthbert and other well-known raspberries. Among the seedlings raised from this plant was this one, and, though no signs of the Cuthbert appear, yet it can hardly be doubted that Cuthbert pollen has effected some of the wonderful improvements to be seen in this new variety."—From Mr. Burbank's Catalogue.

A very interesting fruit; strong plants, 25c. each; 12 for \$2.50. The Japan Golden Mayberry is not hardy here at Rochester.

The Logan Berry.

A Raspberry-Blackberry---A Great Novelty.

The fruit is as large as the largest sized blackberry, is of the same form and shape; color when fully ripe, a dark bright red. It partakes of the flavors of both the black-

berry and the raspberry, having a very mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, and not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten raw or stewed, and for jelly or jam is without an equal. The seeds are very small, soft and not abundant, and, therefore, entirely unlike the objectionable seeds of both parents. The fruit is extremely firm and carries well. The canes are enormous bearers, and the fruit commences to ripen very early, the bulk, or nearly all, being ripe and gone before blackberries and raspberries become plentiful, filling in a place just ahead of these fruits, and coming in immediately after strawberries. They sold readily in the San Francisco market for 80 cents to \$1.00 per drawer, when strawberries were bringing only 20 to 25 cents.

The Logan Berry seems to be entirely hardy in this latitude. Strong plants, 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

The Strawberry-Raspberry.

(*Rubus Sorbitolius*). This fine and novel fruit is a beautiful Dwarf Raspberry, growing only 15 to 18 inches high. The plant itself is handsome, its bright green foliage resembling that of the rose, and, with its many pure, snow-white flowers, is sufficiently showy to be grown as a flowering plant. The fruit is produced very early in the season. They are of the size and shape of a large strawberry. In developing, they pass from a pale green through amber and orange to a brilliant and shining red. Their flavor is delicious and unique. The bush dies down to the ground in the Fall, therefore, requiring no protection whatever; in the Spring it grows up more luxuriant than ever. They are of Japanese origin, and, so far, unknown to most botanists.

The Strawberry-Raspberry will probably prove hardy here if given some winter protection. Strong plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12.

One Plant each of Three Novelties for 75 Cts.

GRAPE VINES.

Grapes are the finest and healthiest of Autumn fruits. With very little care they produce abundantly, and can be grown any place from Mexico to Georgian Bay. Land that will grow nothing else will often produce the finest grapes.

There is no good in having so many different kinds; **Brighton, Moore's Early, Moore's Diamond, Niagara, Worden** and **Salem** and the **Alice** are the cream of the list, and contain all the good qualities that any grape can possess.

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up by the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, by the fence or building. For vineyard, make rows eight feet apart, six to ten feet in the rows.

Planting.—Make large holes, put in some mellow surface soil in the bottom, mixed with a little ground bone, if at hand. Prune the top back from 2 to 4 strong eyes—a large top is no account in planting, it is roots you want. Trim roots back considerable, to start new growth, and in planting spread the roots out carefully, with plenty of soil between them, and see that the soil is well firmed with the feet. A little mulching with coarse manure is beneficial, and a stake set near to keep them from being run over, until they have started vigorous growth.



SWEET ALICE.

The New Late-Keeping Red Grape.

The **Alice Grape** introduced by us last year is, without doubt, **the best long keeping grape ever offered**. We exhibited fine clusters at the Western New York Horticultural Society's meeting in January last, which attracted much attention. It is a light red grape. Fully **equal to Delaware in quality** by comparative test. Clusters three times as large. Perfectly hardy and the strongest grower of any variety in the nursery. Very free from mildew or other disease. Wood very hard and ripens uniformly. Ripens with or before Concord, and **will keep fresh and plump without loss of flavor all winter without cold storage**. Less seeds than most kinds, easily separated from the pulp. Thoroughly tested and recommended by the best authorities; undoubtedly most promising Grape now offered.

SWEET ALICE.

THE NEW GRAPE.

"As to its keeping qualities there seems to be no room for question."—*Mr. E. S. Carman in Rural New Yorker.*

"The Alice is excellent."—*Editor American Gardening.*

"The Alice is surely a fine thing."

MR. E. P. POWELL.

Awarded first-class certificate of merit by Mass. Hort. Society, Boston, Mass., Oct. '95.

Its Keeping Qualities.

There are very few varieties that have keeping qualities. The **Alice** is preeminently a **winter keeping Grape**, this has been fully proved; kept in an ordinary cellar where there is good ventilation; without cold storage or special care, they will at the end of winter, in February and March, be sound, plump and sweet. They hold to the stem as firmly as in September; some are slightly shriveled, but no rot. The value of a Grape of high quality that can be held and marketed at any time during the winter, will be conceded by every grape-grower.

Price of Alice Vines, extra strong 2 year vines, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Extra Strong 1 year vines, 75c. each: \$7.50 per 12.

Dr. F. M. Heximer, Editor, American Agriculturist, N. Y., writes:

"The samples of Alice grapes arrived in excellent condition. They were tasted on *March 15th* by several persons of refined taste and all declared they had *never tasted such delicious grapes at this season of the year.*"

Geo. T. Powell again writes:

"The *Alice Grape* must command attention for its especial good qualities. The award of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society is a *just recognition of its value.*"

The Kingston Freeman of the 25th says:

"We have received many words of praise concerning the *Alice* from people who saw it at the Fairs held about the fruit belt during the month of September, and now that it has been tested—severely tested—as to its late hanging qualities, there need be nothing more added to its praise. *It is a great grape.*"

See Grape Collection, next page.

GRAPES—Standard Sorts.

PRICE LIST.

FINE STRONG VINES; 2 YEARS; WELL ROOTED.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Agawam, No. 15.....	\$.15	\$1.00	\$5.00
Lindley, No. 9.....	.15	1.00	5.00
Salem, No. 25.....	.15	1.00	5.00
Wildcr, No. 4.....	.15	1.00	6.00
Brighton.....	.10	1.50	6.00
Champion, earliest.....	.10	1.00	3.50
Concord , reliable.....	.10	.75	3.50
Catawba.....	.15	1.00	4.00
Colorain, new.....	.75	7.50	.....
Delaware.....	.75	1.50	7.00
Eaton, the largest.....	.25	3.00	12.00
Empire State.....	.20	1.50	8.00
Green Mountain.....	.30	3.50	20.00

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Hartford.....	\$.15	\$1.00	\$5.00
Jefferson.....	.25	2.50	15.00
Lady.....	.20	2.00	10.00
Martha.....	.15	1.50	8.00
Moore's Early.....	.15	1.50	10.00
" Diamond.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Moyer.....	.30	3.00	10.00
Niagara.....	.10	1.00	5.00
Pocklington.....	.10	1.00	5.00
Ulster Prolific.....	.25	2.50	15.00
Vergennes.....	.20	2.00	10.00
Worden.....	.10	1.00	5.00

For family use plant Alice, Brighton, Moore's Early, Niagara and Moore's Diamond.

The following 6 Varieties are the Cream of the List.

Brighton (Red)—The highest quality family grape; melting, delicious, large clusters, hardy, almost seedless; be sure and plant a few vines.

Niagara (White)—The popular grape; a great yielder and of fine flavor; rich; ripens early, clusters very solid, large vines, gives the greatest satisfaction all over the country.

Moore's Early (Black)—Very early, large berry, extremely hardy, vigorous; the finest in quality and size, and best early black grape.

Diamond—A white grape of high quality; the best white grape; not quite as productive as Niagara, but better flavor; melting and delicious; large cluster and berry; hardy and vigorous; very satisfactory wherever grown.

Concord—The old reliable; juicy and sweet; universally hardy, healthy and productive; more planted than any other kind.

Delaware—The delicious little red table grape; always sell well; juicy, sweet, hardy and productive.

OTHER VARIETIES.

Champion—Very early; black; takes the first market; very hardy.

Eaton—The largest berries—1 inch in diameter; black and good quality; single clusters weighing 25 ounces; fine for exhibition.

Pocklington—light yellow grape; hardy and good quality.

Salem—A dark red grape much liked by some; peculiarly agreeable flavor.

Vergennes (Red)—A fine delicious grape.

Wildcr—One of the finest black sorts; largely planted.

SPECIAL PRICE ON LARGE ORDERS.

Grape Vines can be Shipped at any time.



MOORE'S DIAMOND.

GRAPE COLLECTION.

1 Alice.	2 Brighton.	2 Niagara.
2 M. Early.	2 Diamond.	2 Concord.
1 Delaware.	12 Vines of Finest Grapes.	

Above Lot for \$1.60. Regular Price \$2.10.

CURRENTS.

THE CURRANT.

The demand for Currants is very large. Fine fruit always brings good prices. One of the richest fruits for jam, jelly or canning purposes. Easily grown and yielding abundant crops with very little care. The size of the fruit may be largely increased by clean culture. They need good, deep, rich soil, a cool position and plenty of manure annually. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. Prune yearly, taking out old wood and keeping a good open top. For currant worm, spray or sprinkle with white hellebore, 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water. Very easily done if taken at the right time, don't let the worms get ahead of you, be ready for them, they destroy the foliage very quick. Very little care will bring the crops to perfection.

NEW VARIETIES.

Pomona.

This new red currant from **Indiana** is introduced this spring. It is claimed to be the **most prolific currant with fewer seeds and sweeter than any of the common sorts.** Color a beautiful clear, bright red, very attractive on the market; about the size of Victoria; easily picked and hangs a long time after ripe. The sweetest and best quality for the table.

In 1894 the fruit from 6½ acres of **Pomona Currants** brought \$4,076.00, in three years the fruit from same patch brought \$9,000. This is actual acreage yield with good ordinary field culture. The net profit per acre was \$426.38. This record is from the original plantation in **Indiana**, as given by the introducers.

Plants of Pomona, 1 year strong, 35c.; \$3.50 per 12; 2 year strong, 50c. each; \$5.00 per 12.

Red Cross.

A new red currant, originated by Mr. Jacob Moore, and claimed to be **very large and of superior quality, exceedingly vigorous in growth and productive, with long fruit stem.** The New York experiment station says:

"Fruit of Red Cross large size, stem long between cane and bunch, fruit a shade darker than Fay, very mild, sub-acid for a red currant, clusters longer than Cherry; pulp very mild, sub-acid, being less sprightly than Fay or Cherry. I consider it is a valuable fruit."—S. S. VAN SLYKE, Acting Director.

Fruit double the size of Victoria, better quality than Cherry or Victoria. Later in season than Cherry. Claimed to be "twice as vigorous as Cherry and yields two or three times as much fruit." **Good strong plants, 50c. each.**

Currant Culture.

Currants require the best and richest of land. You can hardly give them too much manure, and they will more than repay all the extra feeding you give them in increased size of fruit and productiveness. Don't forget it. Liberal feeding pays.



BLACK CHAMPION.

Black Currants.

Black Currants are excellent for Jam and make a fine, rich, sweet, delicious Preserve. Much valued and considered by many the finest table fruit. They are fine stewed and make a rich jelly.

Black Champion.

An English variety of great value; finest quality of all the black varieties; very sweet and delicious; bushes very thrifty and strong grower; berries very large, often fruits heavily at two years in the nursery row; fruits yearly. Fine small plants, 50c. per dozen; \$2.75 per 100. Large plants, 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Lee's Prolific.

One of the best Black Currants. Very early; fruit very large; probably the most productive Black Currant in cultivation. Splendid quality; sweet and good. Plants hardy and vigorous. 2 year fine plants, 60c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Victoria.

This grand late red variety is one of the best. On rich land it is about as large as Cherry. Bunch very long and tapering; slightly acid, good flavor; ripens late; berries firmly set and remain on the bush a long time in perfect clusters.

The best late market variety, strong 2 year, 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; smaller plants, 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

CURRENTS==Continued.



North Star.

A new hardy Red Currant from Minnesota, standing the cold and bleak climate without injury. The strongest growing Red Currant on the list. Fruit, about size of Victoria. It makes a large bush and is very strong and thrifty. We think rich soil and the best of feeding will increase size of berry and give an immense yield. It is very prolific. Fruit sweet and rich; clusters long, bright shining red. Requires more room than other kinds; 2 year strong plants, 10c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; smaller plants, 50c. per doz.

Fred E. Young :

The trees and bushes I received from you are doing well. Out of fifty trees I planted I do not think I will lose a single one. I was very much pleased with what I got, and will feel safe in ordering from you again.

Yours, &c.

JAS. MCPHERSON.

✓ Fay's Prolific

Has been cultivated the past ten years and proved the finest variety on the market. It is very productive, hardy and vigorous it will average larger than Cherry, and more productive; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long, easily picked. Four times as prolific as Cherry; much less acid.

Mr. Williams, in Garden and Forest, says-

"I never found a Currant so satisfactory for jelly and table use as Fay's Prolific, and if picked at the right time, it makes more jelly and in less time than any other variety. With berries half an inch in diameter, and bunches from 4 to 5 inches long, and bushes literally loaded, it would seem that perfection in Currants has been reached."

Price of Fay's, 2 year, strong, 8c. each; 75c. per 12; \$5.00 per 100; smaller, but good plants, 50c. per 12; \$4.00 per 100; 1 yr. No. 1, \$3.75 per 100.

✓ Cherry.

The Standard Red Currant. Fruit very large; a fine upright grower; valuable alike for market and for garden. Splendid quality. Strong 2 year, 60c. per doz.; \$3.75 per 100. 1 yr. No. 1, \$3.00 per 100.

✓ White Grape.

The best white variety; very large; mild flavored; excellent quality, good for table use; very distinct and valuable. White. 2 year, 60c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; medium size, 40c. per doz.

✓ Red Dutch.

Much grown in Wisconsin and the West and there considered the hardiest red variety; medium size; good quality, bunch long, an upright grower and very prolific. 2 year 60c. per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

EAST TAUNTON, MASS., Dec. 3d, 1894.

MR. YOUNG :

Dear Sir:—I should have acknowledged the receipt of box of Currant bushes before, but did not have chance to see the stock until a few days ago. They certainly are very fine and all right.

Yours respectfully,

C. W. KING.

Trees and Plants by Mail.

We can send trees or plants by mail at single price herein, only they will be small size, one year old and cut back to mailing length. Customers at a distance can order this way, but it is best where possible to get the larger stock by express. Send list of stock desired by mail and we will make lowest quotations. Large orders may be sent this way.

Home Currant Collection.

1 Pomona 1 year, 1 Red Cross 1 year.
2 North Star, 4 Fay's, 2 White Grape, 4 Black Champion, 4 Victoria, 2 year No. 1.
The lot for \$1.60. Packed Free.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberry Cultivation.

The average yield of a planting of Raspberries under good cultivation for Red varieties is about 2,500 quarts per acre, and for Black Caps nearly 3,000. The Red Raspberries bring a better price in market than the Black, but the last are largest yielders. We have seen Red varieties selling in the markets here at 20 cents a quart, and they rarely go under 10 to 12 cents. Black averaging 7 to 12 cents.

Soil—They do well on any well drained, good mellow soil. Good loam is best

Planting—Planting 6 to 7 feet apart and about 3 feet in the row. Our method is to run a furrow with a one-horse plow, twice in the same direction, then lay the plants out carefully where wanted and cover the roots with a hoe, pressing the soil firmly about the roots with the foot. Then we straighten the plant by pressing the soil down on the other side, fill in the furrow level and the job is done. They must be set firm, *being very careful not to break or destroy the young pipe or sprouts, which are to make the future fruiting canes.* Give liberal cultivation and keep clean. Potatoes or beans or anything that will not shade them can be planted between the rows the first year.

Pruning—Do not let canes get too high. Pinch back when 2 to 3 feet. Prunings should be done in the Spring. Trim the lateral branches from 6 to 12 inches long. Leave only 3 or 4 canes to the plant, and give a good dressing of stable manure yearly if to be had. It is wise to cut out all the old canes and dead wood and burn it as soon as the crop is gathered, leaving only the strongest young canes for next year's fruiting.

Raspberry Plants.

Transplants—These are tips or shoots, transplanted and grown one year. They make strong canes and much better roots and will almost always grow. They are the best to plant.

Tips—These are one-year-old plants. Can be shipped after April 1st. Must be packed by themselves and handled very carefully.

Cuthbert.

The grand old berry which in its perfection is hard to equal. To get the best results it needs rich soil and good culture with liberal manuring and it will yield berries in size and refined quality, that are hard to match. If neglected or carelessly grown the fruit will be small and not up to standard. Tall, vigorous, healthy. Bright crimson; firm; 35c. per 12; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

"All the stock is in fine condition and is perfectly satisfactory. I shall be pleased to favor you with my orders in the future. Yours truly,

H. ALLEN WANAMAKE, Wakefield, Mass.

New Red Varieties.



Loudon.

The Loudon is undoubtedly the best all round Red Raspberry now grown. It is a wonder in productiveness. A berry of bright color, perfectly firm, and of the largest size. It is pronounced by E. S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker*, the best Red Raspberry in existence. We have fruited it twice and think, without question, it is a very valuable berry. Its great value lies in its extreme hardiness and immense crop it yields. The Wisconsin and Minnesota State Horticultural Societies sent a committee to examine it on the grounds of the originator and they reported it as "the most promising Red Raspberry we have ever seen for productiveness, size, quality, flavor, firmness of fruit and hardiness, vigor and health of plant." The canes are very strong, vigorous and hardy; fruit bright red. Plant all you can afford to buy. The demand is bound to be very large and you can sell many dollars worth to your neighbors. Strong canes, \$1.00 per 12; 50 for \$4.00; 100 for \$8.00.

Royal Church.

The Royal Church is a very fine berry for the table and the home garden. We have fruited it for two years and consider it one of the best family berries, because of its strong growth, hardiness, productiveness, and the fact that it fruits freely for a longer time than others. We have had fine ripe fruit from early in July until the middle of August and later. The berries are very large, bright red, fine for canning. Flavor delicious, aromatic and sprightly. It is not suitable for market because it crumbles with handling.

Strong canes, 35c. per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

Mr. Fred. Young

"The stock ordered of you was received in good condition and are all growing nicely.

The one year plants of Red Jacket you could have sold to me for a year-old for they were excellent. I desire to thank you for sending just what I ordered.

The \$10 order sent to a Co. of your city did not bring a single tree that I ordered. I wanted Abundance and Burbank Plums. I got a box of trees in due time, but to my chagrin I got E. Richmond and B. D. Choisy Cherries instead of the above.

I shall know better next time where to buy."

J. H. CHARD, Bradford, Mass.

RASPBERRIES--Continued.



SUPERLATIVE RED RASPBERRY.

Superlative Red Raspberry.

This high-toned English Raspberry comes nearer being an ideal berry than any we have grown. With us it seems to be as productive, vigorous, strong grower and as hardy as Cuthbert or any other, while in quality it is far superior to any of them. The English have named it *Superlative*, because I suppose it is not only *Positive and Comparative* but *Superlative* in its good qualities—an aristocrat among berries. This berry is, in our opinion, the best Red Raspberry grown. In quality no other red sort can approach it. It has a delicious flavor, unequalled by any other, and as a market and dessert Raspberry it will certainly stand at the head of the list. The fruit is large and very long—color bright red, firm, rich, sugary, delicious, large heavy clusters, ripening well together. It is fully as hardy as the Cuthbert, makes a large cane, with heavy foliage, and in vigor of

productiveness is equal to any. In England it is very largely planted and is considered their best market berry. As a table berry it will command the very highest price.

The English introducer says:

"This splendid novelty is an extra first-class variety, the best grower and the heaviest bearer of any; perfectly distinct. It gained the honor of a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, July 26, 1888. This is *par excellence* a dessert Raspberry, as the fruit is large and handsome, and is readily plucked owing to its long footstalk. The flavor is very fine, sweet and full; fruit conical, the canes stout. For preserving it is grand, as there is an absence of watery juice; six good fruit weigh an ounce."

Strong canes, 15c. each; \$1.60 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Golden Queen.

The Yellow Cuthbert, very large; color rich golden; vigorous, hardy, productive, splendid quality; the best Yellow Raspberry. A very fine sort both for market and home use. Dozen, 35c.; \$1.25 per 100.

Marlboro.

One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best market red berries. Fair quality, handsome color, great bearer. The Marlboro is very vigorous and largely planted for market. Dozen, 35c.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Shaffer's Colossal.

The finest purple berry for canning or evaporating. It is a strong grower and produces an immense crop of fruit. Much sought for by canning factories as it makes a rich red canned fruit of the best quality. It does not market well. Its immense crops, often 4,000 to 5,000 quarts per acre, make it a most valuable variety to plant.

Transplants, 50c. per 12; Strong Tips, 35c. per 12; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.



Miller's Red.

The Miller is very popular in New Jersey and Delaware, as the best early sort. We have fruited it twice. It is a moderately strong grower, healthy. The fruit is a rich red, good flavor, firm, not as large as Cuthbert at its best. The introducer describes it as follows:

"The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself."

Berry round, bright red, core very small; does not crumble; quite firm. The past season it did not fruit any earlier than other kinds, but the season was an exceptional one. Undoubtedly a valuable early berry.

Strong canes, 50c. per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES==Continued.

Columbian.

The Columbian is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg Black Cap Raspberry, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Shaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 10 to 16 feet in length and often over an inch in diameter. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry. For canning purposes it is much superior to any other. It holds its form better, is of a beautiful color, is sweeter and richer in flavor. Has yielded over 8,000 quarts per acre; sells readily in market; never crumbling or crushing. You can have no idea of its immense yield till you have fruited it. The most remarkable berry introduced in many years.

Strong Tips, 12c. each; \$1 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100. Transplanted Canes, 15c. each; \$1.50 per 12.

Black Cap Raspberries.

GREGG.

The Standard Late Sort, well known; much sought for. Transplanted Plants, 50c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; Strong Tips, 35c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Palmer Black Cap.

A very fine new early Black Cap. Fruit large and splendid quality. Will outyield Ohio.



PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ORIGINAL COLUMBIAN BUSH.



PALMER BLACK CAP.

The Standard early sort. Ripens with Souhegan. Yields large at first picking, and commands best prices in market. Perfectly hardy. Prof. W. J. Green, of the Ohio Experimental Station, puts **Palmer** at the head of the list as a market berry. The vigor and healthy appearance of the bush, with its wonderful productiveness and its early ripening, have attracted much attention, and since it made its appearance it has been fruited with the popular varieties known as Doolittle, Souhegan, etc., and he says it surpasses them by far. Mr. Palmer says that planted beside Souhegan, the Palmer yielded 120 bushels per acre from four-year-old bushes, and one bed two years old did as well.

Transplanted Plants, per dozen, 25c.; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000; Strong Tips, \$7.00 per 1,000.

RASPBERRIES==Continued.



Eureka Black Cap.

A new variety from Ohio which ripens a few days later than Souhegan, and earlier than Ohio, coming midway between the two. Fruit large and firm, almost equaling Gregg in size. Quality is of the best. Berry free from bloom, and very attractive in the measure, making it a splendid seller. The canes make a strong, upright growth, with a bright, healthy color resembling the Ohio, and quite as hardy. The Eureka fruited with us the past season and we can say it is **the finest and most productive Black Raspberry we have ever seen.**

W. J. Green, of the Ohio Experimental Station, in a paper in the *Ohio Farmer*, September 6th, 1894, also in a paper read before the Ohio State Horticultural Society, December 14th, 1894, claimed: The Eureka was the most productive of any

Black Cap. As large as the Gregg, equal to it in vigor, and one of the most promising early varieties that he had seen. We know of none other so valuable. Strong Tips, 50c. per 12; \$2.50 per 100. Transplanted, 75c. per 12.

Kansas.

One of the hardiest Black Caps grown. It is jet black, firm and delicious—as large and larger than Gregg. It has been tested and found perfectly hardy in Canada, and of the best quality: ripens with or a little after Souhegan, and yields very much more: fruit ripens even. It produces more canes than Gregg, makes a vigorous growth, and holds its foliage till frost. The canes are absolutely hardy, branch freely and produce fruit from every bud; will stand hot and dry weather equal to any.

Superb quality, transplanted, 50c. per 12; \$1.50 per 100. Strong Tip., 35c. per 12; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Ohio.

The Standard early berry; very productive. Transplanted plants, 50c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Strong Tips, 35c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000; 2,000 or over at \$7.00 per 1,000.

Gault==Perpetual.

We can supply plants of this novelty in Raspberries at 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. It is claimed to be of immense size, ripens with Gregg; a late berry; prolonging the season after Gregg and continuing to fruit heavily on new growth until frost. The young canes produce clusters of 80 to 100 berries late in the fall. A novelty for those who wish berries out of regular season.

Souhegan.

A grand early sort. Tips, 35c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Mammoth Cluster.

Tips, 35c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Two plants each of **Columbian**, **Superlative** and **Loudon** by mail, prepaid, for 75 cts.

GOOSEBERRIES.

GOOSEBERRY CULTURE.

We believe there is no more profitable field for the fruit grower to-day than in Gooseberry culture. We do not refer to the small green and white varieties, but to the large, bright-colored and luscious berries, plants of which are now offered. There may be some section in which they will not do so well, but we notice in most Horticultural reports, they are well spoken of by those who have fruited them. There is practically no fruit of these kinds offered on the market. If they were well and attractively put up, they certainly would command fancy prices. That gooseberries, as large as half dollars, rich and delicious, may be grown here with proper care, is an assured fact. Mildew has hitherto been the great drawback, but we have now several American varieties, fully as large and fine as the best English sorts, which are practically mildew-proof. The gooseberry delights in a cool, moist atmosphere and rich deep soil. They do best planted in partial shade, in garden or orchard. In the Northwest and Northern States, in New England and Canada, they will probably reach the highest perfection. They are immense yielders. In England a market gardener gathered 6,300 pounds of Industry from one-half acre, which sold for \$60 per ton, or at the rate of \$375 per acre. Dr. Hoskins, of Vermont, in *American Gardening* for November 10th, states that he gathered *one-half bushel* of fruit from *one plant of Red Jacket*.



ENGLISH VARIETIES.

We offer only the best of the English sorts. These have all been fruited here and have proved the best suited to our soil and climate.

Industry.

The World's Gooseberry—This famous English variety succeeds admirably throughout the northern portion of the United States, but south of New York is not always to be depended upon. It bears immense crops, branches fruiting to the tips, and is quite exempt from mildew; comes into leaf before it flowers, consequently the foliage protects the bloom from destructive spring frosts; enormous size; dark red or cherry color, with numerous hairs; delicious when ripe. It has been fruited in this country for several years and has proved unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth. In cool, rich soil it will yield an abundance of fruit. The price is now so low that every fruit grower can have a row of 100 or 200 bushes. *Order early.* 1-year, first-class, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; 2-year, extra selected, 12c. each; \$1.35 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Industry, 2-year, first-class, at \$80.00 per 1,000, if ordered early. F. O. B. cars.

White Smith.

A very large white sort; considered the best white English berry; roundish, oblong, smooth; flavor first-rate. 3-year, 15c. each; \$1.60 per dozen.

CROWN BOB.

This grand sort is not as largely planted as it should be. We notice it is reported as doing exceedingly well. It is very large; bright red; good flavor; making a strong bush and superior to Industry; not fruited by us. 3-year plants, 15c. each; \$1.60 per dozen.

Lancashire Lad.

This is one of the most popular English gooseberries, and is rapidly gaining in favor here wherever fruited. We have laid in a good number of plants and can supply all comers. It is a very early red sort of good quality; size very large; smooth. We have not fruited it, but it is claimed to be one of the easiest to grow and a great success. Fine 3-year plants, 18c. each; \$1.80 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Gooseberries should be planted very early in the spring. Let us have your order at once for early shipment.



Keepsake Gooseberry.

One of the earliest and finest of the English varieties. It has fruited for several years here without any signs of mildew, and brought a fine crop of nearly transparent golden fruit to perfection. All the branches are not as fruitful as above. This was the best one. The fruit is straw-colored, excellent flavor, one of the earliest in cultivation, a large cropper, vigorous and healthy; foliage very early and dense, giving much protection to its bloom and to the fruit. Probably the best English sort yet tried. Selected 2 year plants, 15c. each: \$1.75 per dozen, 25 for \$3.25; 50 for \$6.00.

(Illustration from a fruiting plant on the grounds of Mr. John Charlton, Rochester, N. Y.)

New English Gooseberries.

Mr. Fell, of England, the great English gooseberry grower, while in this country, told us that in England the largest and finest prize berries were grown from what is known as **The Lancashire Prize Varieties**. There are 200 or more named sorts and from these we had Mr. Fell choose us out six of the most choice in color, size and growth, which we are pleased to offer herewith. They cannot fail to be very valuable to all planters.

Varieties.

Careless—A white berry; very large; prolific and good flavor.

Antagonist—White, a very heavy berry; large and bears well and of excellent flavor.

Bobby—Color, red; a large berry; very prolific bush; flavor fine.

Leveller—A yellow berry of large size; high flavor and very prolific.

"I received the trees you sent me April 30th, and was very well pleased with them."

JOAN W. BAUGH,
Farmers Institute, Ind.

Ringer—Yellow or straw color; very large; excellent in flavor; one of the largest yielders.

Dr. Woolley—A red berry; mammoth size; one of the largest. Free bearer and of best flavor.

Above six varieties, 25c. each. The collection of six plants for \$1.20; \$2.40 per dozen.

"I did not lose one gooseberry out of the 1,000 I bought of you."
ED BEHRENS, Slocum, Mich.



A FRUITING BRANCH OF THE TRIUMPH GOOSEBERRY.

American Varieties.

Triumph.

The queen of American Gooseberries, and probably the best yellow sort yet produced here. Originated in Pennsylvania. It is a strong grower, and the best bearer of any we have seen, many branches being loaded to the ground and full to the very tips. Color whitish-yellow. Fruit oval, crisp, tender and fine quality. Has never shown any mildew. Strong plants, 50c. each.

Red Jacket.

A Goose berry of highest value, succeeds everywhere. Plants very strong growers. Healthy and does not mildew. Dr. Hoskins, of Vermont, gathered one-half a bushel from one bush. Bright red; medium size; 2 year, strong, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Chautauqua.

One of the most prolific large Gooseberries ever grown. At the New York State Experiment Station they made a wonderful showing, attracting much attention by their size, vigor and immense yield of fruit. The bush is strong and vigorous, berries light yellow; free from spines and hair; veined and transparent; very sweet and delicious flavor. Fruit 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Plants 50c. each.

Downing.

Large, oval; very vigorous, hardy; foliage heavy, covering their fruit from the sun, and

resisting mildew; bears abundantly. Profitable for market and home use. Greenish white. Very strong plants, 60c. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100; light plants, 50c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; 3 year, Transplanted, extra large, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Smith's Improved.

One of the largest; oval; sweet, excellent, vigorous, healthy, hardy. Light green; 2 year, \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100; light plants, \$5.00 per 100.

Houghton's Seedling.

Medium size, roundish, oval, sweet; very productive, valuable. Pale red. Two year, 50c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Golden Prolific.

Bright golden yellow; larger than Downing; of finest flavor and very productive; 2 year, 25c. each.

Columbus.

An American seedling of the largest size. Yellow, 50c. each.

Gooseberry Collection.

6 Keepsake, 6 Industry, 2 Crown Bob, 2 White Smith, 4 Lan. Lad, 4 Red Jacket. The 24 plants, all 2-year, for \$3.50; one-half collection, 12 plants, for \$1.80.

Blackberries.



Fruit rich and delicious. Best when gathered fresh from the bushes. Grows anywhere.

Soil, planting and culture same as for Raspberries, only they should be set 8 feet between the rows and 5 feet in the row. They will succeed on any soil and are good for 20 years or longer. Allow about 3 canes to a plant and pinch when about 3 ft. high.

One of the most profitable small fruits, as they are not largely planted and bring good prices any time, and fancy prices when well grown. Large and luscious. Very large tracts of land are devoted to their culture in Wisconsin, and could be in any section. They yield from 90 to 125 bushels per acre, worth \$3.00 to \$4.00 per bushel.

Most varieties are hardy enough for this latitude. **Ancient Briton**, **Eldorado** and **Snyder**, are entirely hardy. **Minne-waski** and **Erie**, and others nearly so. A half acre of blackberries is one of the most profitable crops you can plant.

ELDORADO.

We have fruited this variety and find it large, fine and luscious. A very strong grower; perfectly hardy. This season was much against it this year. It has been cultivated twelve years, and has never winter-killed or failed to produce a fine full crop. The fruit has no hard core, but when placed in the mouth melts away, being most pleasing to the taste and very sweet. The yield is enormous, the fruit

being very large, jet black, in large clusters, ripening well together. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed. Summing up its qualities, it is the **most productive, hardiest** (not being injured in Minnesota), of extra fine quality, sweetest, without core, best keeper. Strong Plants, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

ANCIENT BRITON.

This variety is very popular in Wisconsin, where hundred of acres are grown for market, and is there considered the very best variety of Blackberry cultivated. It is extremely hardy, almost *iron clad*; immense bearer, fruit jet black, and hence very taking in the market. It is a few days earlier than Snyder, and when well grown fruit is large; ripens evenly; no hard core; fruit is firm and splendid shipper. 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Agawam, 50c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Wilson's Junior, 50c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.



THE ERIE BLACKBERRY.

Erie.

One of the best blackberries; fruit of the largest size; quite hardy, strong, healthy grower; free from disease; productive; very early, ripening before the Wilson; extra good quality; firm; good shipper. Jet black. 50c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Minnewaska.

This has made the strongest growth of any variety in our collection. Fruit of finest quality and immensely productive. It makes an enormous plant, and loads with fruit from the top to the ground. A native of New York. Perfectly hardy; ripens very early. Perfectly distinct and one of the very best and hardest sorts. 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Snyder.

The standard for bardiness; always comes through uninjured; largely planted and very successful. Early; good quality; immensely prolific; with good culture fruit will be large, black and fine; one of the best for beginners. 35c. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Taylor.

Perfectly hardy; large, highest quality, with a rich flavor; strong, spreading growth, productive. One of the very best for all purposes. Black. 35c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Lucretia Dewberry.

A trailing Blackberry; fine flavor and very large fruit; 40c. per 12; \$1.50 per 100.

Blackberry Collection.

12 Eldorado, 12 Erie, 12 Minnewaska and 12 Taylor, 48 plants, for \$1.90 by express.

I received of you last year a few cherry trees and they were the best I ever had, and they are doing well and I would like one of your Catalogues, for which I inclose stamp. Yours truly,

J. A. FAIRWEATHER, Williamstown, Mass.

Mr. Fred. E. Young :

DEAR SIR—As soon as your Catalogue for 1897 is ready, please send me a copy, as I wish to order early. My trees done so well this year that I got from you that I will order from you again. If I get other orders for you let me know what the terms shall be. A few persons have spoken to me already to send for trees for them. Truly yours,

JAS MCPHERSON, Rockford, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—

"I duly received the roses and clematis vines, which on account of the good packing arrived in first-class condition, and in great contrast in this respect with a package received from a Philadelphia nurseryman. I thank you for your kind attention to my small order. Yours truly

C. C. AMBERY, Detroit, Mich.

These trees came in due time. I am well pleased with them. Very respectfully,

LUCY H. WELLS, Welcome, W. Va.

Strawberries.



The Strawberry is the most delicious and popular small fruit, and rightly so. It is a fruit that every one can have enough for their own use; best only when picked from the vines.

Soil, Etc.—They succeed on most any soil, but it should be rich and moist, and deeply ploughed, 18 inches or 15 anyway. Manure liberally, use wood ashes, ground bone, or old manure, well worked in the soil. Plant early, but better to wait for rain than set in a drought. Land that has been cropped with wheat, corn, potatoes, or garden stuff and well worked up and free from white grubs is the best. Should you not be able to set plants at once when received, open, untie bundles and spread out so that every plant is carefully covered with fresh soil, leaving only the crown and leaves uncovered. It is not necessary to wet them. Shade if the sun is very hot.

Varieties—It is wise to test new varieties to find out exactly which does best on your soil; you want the best only. Some varieties fail on light soil, but do well on other soils. They all do best on a good, heavy, rich loam. With the best varieties and proper care you can grow from 150 to 250 bushels per acre.

Planting—This is most important. If you are planting largely, get your ground in perfect condition, then roll it to make firm and smooth, so you can see just how deep to set the plants. Use a line, and spade or trowel to open the ground. Have your plants ready and a man or boy can set them rapidly. Set the plants so the crown shows even with the surface. Plant carefully and put roots straight down spreading a little. Make firm and solid by pressing the soil down well around the plant with the hands. Rows should be 3½ feet apart and plants 18 inches in the row.

Cultivation—Cultivate thoroughly and keep the ground perfectly free from weeds. Don't huddle the new plants up into a solid row; give them room to make roots and you will get big berries. Frequent and thorough culture is the secret of big crops.

Our Plants are pure, true to name, large and well rooted and full of vitality and life. They will give the best of satisfaction.

Winter Protection—It is necessary to lightly cover plants with straw, leaves, etc., after the ground is frozen. Do not neglect it.

Fertilization—Varieties marked (P) have imperfect flowers and need other perfect flowered sorts planted every two or three rows to fertilize the blossoms, when they are the most productive of ALL. (Choose early, medium, and late varieties, and if only one kind is wanted choose the perfect flowered sorts.)

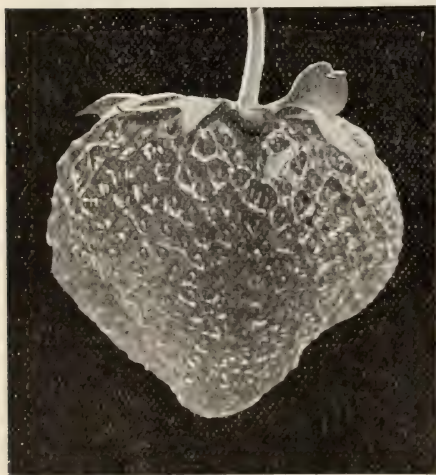


IMPERFECT.



PERFECT.

WM. BELT.



WM. BELT.

This new berry marks another step in advance over standard kinds. **Fruit is larger than Bubach and much more productive.** We will, however, let Mr. Crawford, of Ohio, the introducer, speak for it. No one has more experience or can speak with greater authority than he.

"The plant is one of the largest, a very luxuriant grower, making an abundance of strong runners, and as healthy and hardy as other varieties. It has a perfect blossom, and is very productive, much more so than the Bubach. It is very large indeed. I had it on exhibition at our strawberry show last summer, 12 berries to the quart. A few days later I had three quarts containing 37 berries. These were selected from 12 quarts picked from a matted row with good, ordinary culture. The color is bright glossy red, and it colors all over. It is as firm as ordinary berries, and of better quality than is often found in large varieties. In productiveness, size, beauty and quality the Wm. Belt will scale higher than any other variety I ever raised. (Continued Next Page).

Strawberry Plants must always go by mail or express. If by mail, add 25c. per 100.

STRAWBERRIES--Continued.

Report of the Ohio Experimental Station, October, 1894, on Wm. Belt.

"Berries large, conical, rather long, regular in outline; bright red, glossy; quality good; moderately firm. Plants vigorous, healthy and quite prolific. This is one of the most promising varieties ever tested at the station. In size and general appearance it compares favorably with the Marshall, but holds out better toward the end of the season, gives a greater number of large berries."

Our plants are fine; 50c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.



MARSHALL.

This variety has been accorded a very high place, and is one of the finest early berries now grown—the very largest size; awarded two First Prizes by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society of 1892, again, all the First Prizes, including the Lyman Plate in June, 1893. Fourteen berries filled a quart basket. The plant is very hardy, comes out fresh every spring without being covered. Of the largest size, in color very dark rich crimson to the core, flesh fine grained and of a delicious flavor and with the peculiar aroma of the native wild strawberry. The blossom is perfect and needs no fertilization. The plants are strong and very vigorous. The foliage is heavy and thick enough to protect the blossom from late frosts. It is a remarkably fine keeper and carrier, which will commend it to all growers for the market. Our plants are very strong. We can make them this year at 35c. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

Splendid.

Immensely productive, berries round, very fine and large; of the best quality. This new variety we can offer with great confidence. The plant is a healthy, luxuriant grower, sends out many runners, and bears abundantly. Just the variety for the farmer or home use, where fine berries are wanted without much care. Plants at 25c. per 12; \$1.50 per 100.

New Varieties.

Margaret.

A seedling of the Crawford, a very late variety of the largest size, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Margaret, Brandywine and Wm. Belt are no doubt the very best varieties now grown. Here is what Mr. E. C. Davis, an expert grower in Massachusetts, says of Margaret: "I am having the best berries ever seen around here this season, with the Margaret almost out of sight of all others in beauty, quality and productiveness." The fruiting period of the row was 38 days, from June 1st to July 8th, inclusive. July Fourth I picked eight baskets from the row and with a few friends we had an Independence Day dinner, christening it "The Feast of St. Margaret." For quality I have rated them like this: Margaret, Annie Laurie and Wm. Belt. With ten for perfection, I would place none of them below nine for size, quality or productiveness—*Horticulture*.

Only a few plants of Margaret to offer; 20c. each; 3 plants for 50c.; 6 for \$1.00.

Clyde.

A new berry that is making a record wherever grown. Season, early to medium. Perfect flower, berries large to medium, very firm, dark scarlet in color, fine flavor. "One of the most promising of the new varieties for market purposes."—Mich. Experiment Station.

Mr. S. H. Warren has this to say about the Clyde in *Horticulture*:

"The Clyde is the best berry, new or old, that I have ever grown. The plant is perfection, and the berries are large and lots of them. They are of perfect form, conical, firm, of good quality. It has a strongly staminate blossom, and I think that I can truthfully say that it will bear more fruit than any variety on earth. Every one who saw it was astonished."

50c. per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

Brunette.

Originated in Ohio. A wonderful combination of delicious flavor and beauty. Its berries have invariably brought from three to five cents a quart more than the best Haverlands and Bubachs on account of their superior quality. For two seasons, invalids have sent regularly to its originator for Brunette berries, because they claimed it was the only variety they could eat with impunity.

Professor W. J. Green, of the Ohio Experiment Station, says: "It is the finest berry for home use with which I am acquainted."

25c. per 12; 75c. per 100; \$5 per 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES--Continued.

The two following varieties, **Oriole** and **Ideal**, are the result of a careful cross between Hoffman and Bubach. The idea was to secure a variety with the earliness, firmness and color of Hoffman, and the size and vigor of Bubach. They were originated by Mr. J. W. Kerr, of Denton, Md., and were named and described by Prof. S. B. Heiges, United States Pomologist.

✓ **"Ideal**—A strong, vigorous plant with perfect blossoms; fruit large to very large, calyx prominent. The berry is broadly heart-shaped, very uniform in shape, never coxcombed; color bright scarlet; flesh very firm, deep scarlet throughout, quality excellent. Vines very productive. Begins ripening with Dayton, about four days ahead of Bubach, but continues in bearing much longer."

✓ **"Oriole**—Plant a vigorous grower, with pistillate blossoms; fruit large to very large, very similar in shape to Bubach; dark scarlet color; seeds sufficiently prominent to make it a first-class shipper, flesh very firm, deep scarlet color to the very centre; rich and high flavor; very productive. Season three days later than Michel." Above two varieties 50c. per 12, by mail, prepaid.



THE IDEAL STRAWBERRY.

and of very excellent quality. Its great productiveness, very large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality will make it a desirable variety for any purpose.

We put the price right down so everyone of our customers may plant this berry largely. 35c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Ivanhoe.

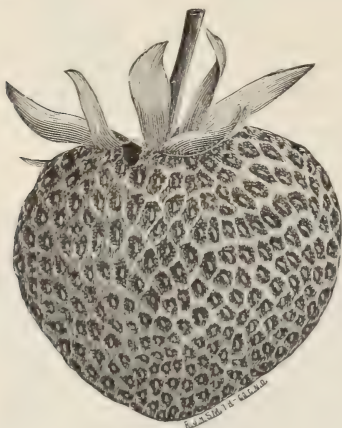
One of the finest early berries. Mr. Crawford says: "After fruiting it five years, I can recommend it as a very desirable berry. The plant is a good grower, healthy, and productive. Blossoms perfect. Fruit large, of regular conical form, rather long, bright scarlet, colors all over, firm and excellent. 25c. per 12; \$1.00 per 100.

Annie Laurie.

This variety has created a sensation wherever showed. Mr. M. Crawford says: "It comes so near perfection in size, form, color and quality, that a large number of specimens are carried away to be shown to others. The plant is strong and stocky, a luxuriant grower, as healthy as any in cultivation, and a good bearer on either light or heavy soil. It has a perfect blossom, and the fruit will keep in perfection as long as any variety I know of. The berry is roundish and very uniform in shape and size. The color is glossy red with bright, yellow seeds set on the surface. The quality is unsurpassed. It is just the variety to raise when one wants the best obtainable and plenty of it. 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Timbrell.

We were much pleased with this berry; the flavor is very fine. Its one fault—not coloring up even—can be overlooked on account of its fine quality. It is not suitable for market, but for the home table it is the most delicious berry we know of. Strong grower; fruit dark crimson. It is the latest of all to ripen; very large; fine shape, and superb quality; one of the finest berries ever introduced. 25c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.



BRANDYWINE.

Brandywine.

✓ **The Coming Berry;** will probably displace the old Wilson for market. One of the finest new berries that everyone will want. The plant is remarkably vigorous, and as hardy and healthy as any ever sent out. Produces fruit in abundance. It has a perfect blossom, and its fruit colors all over as well as the best. Its season is rather late, and every berry usually comes to maturity. The berries are very large, nearly always of regular, conical form; color bright glossy red, which extends to the center; flesh firm

STRAWBERRIES--Continued.

OTHER NEW VARIETIES.

Sunnyside.

This is a splendid grower with me, no rust. Mr. Thompson in *Southern Planter* says: "Sunnyside for a late berry is simply wonderful, in shape, color and productiveness. It is wonderful; bound to please everyone." The New York Experiment Station, Geneva, reported this variety in 1894, as the most productive on the Station grounds. It will produce ten quarts to the Gandy one. A very handsome berry; immensely productive and a splendid shipper. Our plants are fine. 35c. per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

Premium.

A very late berry. The plant is a healthy, vigorous grower; is rather low and stocky, and sends out a sufficient number of runners; free from rust, and exceedingly productive. It is a very late bloomer, and its ripening period is from medium until very late—ten days after all others. It is very large throughout the season, and always of uniform shape. It ripens all over, never any green tips, bright crimson color, with prominent golden seeds. Said to be identical with "Anna Kennedy." 35c. per 12; \$1.50 per 100.

Gardner.

Found growing wild in Iowa. It fruits very heavy, holds its size well to the last picking; ripens very early, flavor very rich; fruit very large and even all over the patch. It is truly a wonderful sight to see the large clusters of berries held up 6 to 10 inches from the ground out of the dirt by such monster fruit stems as this variety has. Prof. Budd says: "It sets as much fruit as Parker Earle, and holds up well in shipping a very valuable berry." 35c. per 12.

Standard Varieties.

Greenville (P)—Rapidly taking the place of Bubach and others. One of the very best market varieties. Very large bright red berries; very productive. 25c. per dozen; 50c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Parker Earle—A grand berry for hill culture. Immensely productive. Very late to ripen. Makes heavy plants of 10 to 40 crowns. Needs good soil and cultivation. Berries very firm, good size and fine quality. Plants in great demand by those who know it best. 25c. per dozen; 60c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

DEAR SIR:—I received the strawberry plants Saturday, May 18th, and was well pleased. I am very much obliged to you, and will continue to recommend your stock whenever I have an opportunity.

Yours truly,

WM. STRIDDE, Neenah, Wis.

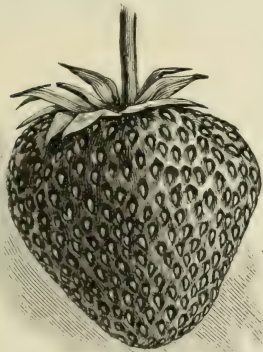


Belle.

A table berry of the largest size; ripens late; very productive; fruit large and very long; plants grow very strong and thrifty. Fruit can be picked from it for a full month. Berries often largest and best at the end of the season. If you want immense size fruit and plenty of it plant the Belle. We believe everyone will be highly pleased with it. It is bright red, beautiful color and excellent flavor; perfect blossom; very hardy; too large for canning, goes to pieces. A fine lot of plants; one of the best where little room can be given. 25c. per dozen; 50c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Rio.

This was our finest early berry the past season. We can recommend it very highly.



RIO.

Perfect blossom. Very beautiful and exceedingly prolific. Color a bright red; very strong grower. *The Rural New Yorker* June 5th says:—First berries picked this date. It is nearly the earliest variety of our collection, and for the earliest, the berries are the largest and best quality; scarlet; medium firm; high quality. We know of no better quality in so early a berry. Color a bright, glossy scarlet. It will please anyone. 25c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

DEAR SIR:—

The strawberry plants have been received and are all right, and am much pleased with them.

H. G. KENYON, Hopkinton, R. I.

STRAWBERRIES==Continued.



Noble.

The largest, handsomest, and most prolific English strawberry ever introduced—good in all respects—producing an immense quantity of very large even-sized fruit, and the plant succeeding wherever strawberries can be grown, and it is now recognized as a necessary variety for all growers of strawberries. Received two first-class certificates from the Royal Horticultural Society.

Mr. Crawford says: "I imported the Noble two years ago, and fruited it last season. It gave me very fine berries fully two inches in diameter, almost round, of excellent quality and fine looking. The plant is large, perfectly healthy and a strong grower. 50c. per dozen.

Other Varieties.

	Dozen.	100.	1,000.
Beeder Wood.....	.25	.60	\$4.50
Haverland (P).....	.25	.60	4.50
Warfield (P).....	.25	.60	4.00
Gandy.....	.25	.60	4.00
Bubach, No. 5 (P).....	.25	.50	4.00
Sharpless.....	.25	.50	4.00
Crescent (P).....	.25	.50	3.50
Wilson.....	.25	.50	3.50
Jessie.....	.25	.60	4.50

Our Strawberries at dozen rates mailed free. Add 25c. per 100 for postage if to go by mail. Large lots at reduced rates. Send list of wants for prices.

HOME COLLECTION.

200 Belle.....	\$1.00
200 Timbrell.....	1.50
100 Brunette.....	.75
100 Brandywine.....	1.00
600.....	\$4.25

The above 600 plants for \$3.00, or one-half the number, 300 plants, for \$1.75.

Our Plants are large, vigorous and healthy, grown on rich, strong soil. IT PAYS TO GET THE BEST.

Roses.

Among all Summer flowers, none are so beautiful or so easily cultivated as **Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses**. The tender Tea Roses require a conservatory or greenhouse. The hardy Roses may be successfully grown outdoors in any part of the Northern States with but little care or attention. We know of no other flower that will give such abundance and variety of bloom and be such a source of beauty and delight. They run in shades from purest white, pink and crimson to black, and bloom from June to September.

Culture—The Rose delights in an open situation and plenty of sunshine. They do best in a rich loam, but any good soil will do if thoroughly mixed and enriched with cow or barnyard manure. Dig deep—fully 15 inches—and thoroughly pulverize. A good surface dressing of manure in the autumn, for protection against frost is advisable. This can be forked into the soil in the Spring.

Pruning—Prune early in Spring. Cut out all weak, unripe wood, leaving only the best and strongest canes. Strong-growing kinds should be cut back to six eyes; weak sorts even closer.

Planting—Budded Roses should be planted with the union of stock and bud two inches beneath the soil. Lay each root out carefully, and tread soil firm; a little mulch will be beneficial. They should have good drainage. When planting, be sure and prune plants back to six or eight eyes, and leave only two or three strong canes. They will usually bloom the first year. If weather is dry, a watering is necessary; and all freely planted Roses should be saturated weekly—liquid manure is excellent.

ROSES--Continued.



MARSHALL P. WILDER—THE FINEST RED ROSE.

NOTE—Our Roses are strong dormant plants grown out doors, well rooted and in every way first-class. They have in most cases already bloomed before being sent out and we believe will give every satisfaction and permanent success.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman--Crawford.

A lovely new rose. Color deep rosy pink, the outer petals shaded with pale flesh; white at base of petal, and distinct from all other H. P. Roses. The flowers are large and of perfect imbricated form, and very freely produced, flowering continuously from early summer until late in autumn. The growth is vigorous, of free branching habit with most distinct foliage; in every respect superb. Awarded the National Rose Society's Gold Medal. Fine plants 50c. each.

Earl of Dufferin—One of the finest roses of recent years. Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightfully fragrant; a vigorous grower; one of the finest dark roses; a superb rose. 25c. each.

Mrs. John Laing—A very distinct and beautiful rose. Delicate salmon pink, something after the style of Madame Gabriel Luizet; fine form, very fragrant; blossoms continuously through the summer. This is one of the most desirable, lovely roses that anyone can plant; of all pink roses we consider it the best; do not fail to secure plants, as it will delight you. 25c. each.

Margaret Dickson.

THE NEW WHITE ROSE.

Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of Great Britain. This beautiful rose cannot be too highly recommended. It is of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant; foliage very large, dark green; a very strong grower. Regarding it the *London Journal of Horticulture* says: "A most valuable addition to our white perpetuals, probably leaving all other white flowers in the background. The finest white rose grown. Strong plants 40c. each.

Crimson Rambler.

A climbing rose of great beauty and vigor, young plants often making shoots of eight to ten feet in a season. The flowers are a rich, glowing crimson, bright and clear, with light center, and remain on the plant in perfect condition, with their freshness and beauty unimpaired, for more than two weeks. They are borne in immense clusters of from twenty to forty blooms, the individual flowers measuring from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter. The effect produced by a large plant closely covered with these great crimson trusses is something magnificent. It is entirely hardy, standing 18° below zero, but where possible, should, like all roses, be given some protection. Fine out-door grown plants 35c. each.

ROSES--Continued.



TREE ROSE.

THE BEST NEW VARIETIES.

25c. Each.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet—Magnificent Pink rose; best of its color; very large and fragrant; flowers cup-shaped, rich and full; considered by many the finest rose grown.

Marshall P. Wilder—Bright cherry carmine; fragrant; the richest color; most vigorous; finest form and best bloomer of the red roses. The rose for the people.

La France—Delicate silver rose, shaded with pink, often silvery pink with peach shading. Very large, double and of superb form. It flowers continuously throughout the season; in fragrance, incomparable; in form, perfect. The sweetest and most useful of all roses.

American Beauty—Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; very double with delightful fragrance.

Baron de Bonstetten—Flowers large, very double and full; color a rich, dark red, passing to deep velvety maroon; highly scented.

The Finest of the Old Sorts.

Price 20c. Each.

Alfred Colomb—Bright crimson; very large and full; fine form.

Anne de Disbach—A lovely shade of pink; rich, double.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Crimson; rich and fine; the standard of excellence; most popular rose grown.

Moss Roses.

25c. Each.

Blanche Moreau—White; the finest white Moss.

Common Moss—Red.

Gracilis—Red; finest of all Moss roses.

White Moss—Very fine buds.

Salet—Red; an old favorite.

William Lobb—Red.

Princess Adelaide—Pale rose; a fine rose.

Crested Moss—Pale pink buds; very beautiful.

TREE ROSES.

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose canes four to five feet high, are tree shaped and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn. They need winter protection. Protect with straw and build a little house of four boards around them, which can be taken down in the Spring.

We can supply White, Red, Pink and Crimson, named varieties, very fine, strong tree that will bloom the first year. \$1.00 each; 6 trees for \$5.00.

FINEST OLD SORTS—20c. Each.

Gen. Washington—Bright crimson; fine; very double.

Paul Neyron—Rose; immense size; often five inches in diameter; fine.

Mad Plantier—White; very free blooming; a cemetery rose.

John Hopper—Bright Pink; full; a good rose.

Magna Charta—Bright clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet.

Persian Yellow—Deep golden; hardy; double, full.

Harrison's Yellow—The best yellow; strong grower; fine.

Duke of Edinburgh—Scarlet, shaded maroon; very fine.

Francis Levet—Clear Rose; very full; large and free flowering.

Louis Van Houtte—The finest dark rose; rich crimson shaded maroon; a magnificent rose but slight grower.

Climbing Roses.

Fine for covering porches, verandas, etc. They bloom very freely. 20c. each.

Baltimore Belle—White climbing; very double; flowers in large clusters, making a perfect mass of bloom.

Queen of Prairie—Rosy red; flowers large and compact; goes fine with Baltimore Belle.

Empress of China—Rich pink; 30c. each.

ALL STRONG OUT-DOOR GROWN DORMANT PLANTS.

CLEMATIS.

As a climbing vine the Clematis has no equal. Its dense foliage, when fully grown; its great rich masses of flowers and rapid growth, combine to make it the most desirable flower for veranda, screens, walls, arbors, etc. It requires rich, deep sandy loam, well enriched.

Coccinea—Scarlet Clematis; flowers small, bell shaped, rich, deep scarlet; dies to the ground every winter, and grows 8 to 12 feet yearly; blooms freely. 25c. each.

Clematis Henryii—Single. This is the finest white Clematis. Very large fine flowers; grows rapidly. Blooms freely during summer and autumn. See illustration. 50c. each.

Jackmanni—Single. Very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of the richest bloom; rapid grower and the very best purple sort. Very popular; gives a continuous bloom from July to October. Each 50c.

Kermesina—The best Clematis yet produced that verges on red; a beautiful variety, flowers about two-thirds the size of Jackmanni; a rapid grower, and the profusion of flowers is immense. Color, a bright wine red; brilliant and beautiful. 60c. each.

Mad. Ed. Andre—Flowers medium size; a shade of purple, near claret; velvety; very free flowering, continuing during summer. 60c. each.

Paniculata—Single. White, of extremely rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage, and a profusion of flowers which are small, but borne in large panicles and delightfully fragrant; after flowering the seed-pods assume a bronze tint, contrasting finely with the dark foliage. 50c. each.

Ramona—Deep sky blue; very attractive; flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Fully equal to Jackmanni and Henryii; new and very valuable. 60c. each.



CLIMBING VINES.

American Ivy (or Virginia Creeper)—25c. each.

English Ivy—30c. each.

Ampelopsis (or Japan Ivy)—For covering buildings of brick or stone; for churches, walls, etc.; requires no support, clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves, changing to red in autumn. It has no equal as an ivy. 25c. each; \$3 per dozen, postpaid.

Wistaria—One must see this plant in bloom to appreciate its magnificence. Perfectly hardy; grows like a grape vine, climbing 40 to 50 feet, nestling under the eaves. It flowers in spring, in long drooping racemes, the size and shape of a long bunch of grapes; very beautiful; pale blue. 30c. each.

Bignonia (or Trumpet Flower)—A vigorous climber, with clusters of scarlet flowers in August. 30c. each.

Honeysuckle—Beautiful climbing vines for arbors and porches.

Woodbine—Very strong grower; showy flower. 30c. each.

Hall's Japan—Almost evergreen, with pure white flowers, turning to yellow; very fragrant; vigorous, covered with flowers from July to December; best of all. 30c. each.

Monthly Fragrant—Flowers red and pale yellow; sweet scented. 25c. each.

Scarlet Trumpet—Flowers deep red, trumpet shape; blooms all summer; one of the prettiest. 25c. each.

Shrubs.

Parties intending to plant a large number of Flowering Shrubs should write us as we make up fine collections at LOW RATES. While nearly every person is acquainted with such shrubs as *Almond*, *Lilac*, *Paeonies*, etc., yet there are many of the finest shrubs still comparatively unknown.

Flowering Shrubs are most valuable among the ornamentals, whether planted in masses or as single specimens. They are indispensable in the parks, the city garden, or the country home. A judicious selection will give abundance of bloom the entire year.



ALTHEA.

One of the most showy flowering shrubs, strong erect growing, with large, bell shaped, double flowers, of striking color, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom.

Double White,	- - - - -	25c. each
" Red,	- - - - -	25c. "
" Rose,	- - - - -	25c. "
" Purple,	- - - - -	25c. "
" Variegated,	- - - - -	25c. "

Barberry--25c.

Purple Leaved—Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant.

DEAR SIR: I bought twenty-five trees of you last spring. They are all alive and doing well.

Yours truly, EDWIN L. CHILD,
North Dighton, Mass.

Calycanthus.

Sweet-Scented Shrub—Very desirable; the wood is fragrant, foliage rich; flowers of a rare chocolate color, deliciously fragrant; blossoms in June and at intervals. 25c. each.

Clethera Alnifolia.

The Bee Plant—A desirable shrub with dark green foliage and showy spikes of creamy white fragrant flowers. 30c. each.

Deutzias.

Crenata—Very beautiful and desirable; flowers double white, tinged with rose; luxuriant foliage; a very fine shrub. 25c. each.

Gracilis—Dwarf white; flowers in June; nice for cemetery or small lots; very beautiful. 25c. each.

Eleagnus Longipes.

A handsome, shapely silver-leaved shrub; perfectly hardy and easy to grow. The bright yellow flowers appear in June and are followed by the fruit which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color deep orange red, very showy and attractive. The fruit has a sharp, pleasant flavor and makes a delicious sauce. *Eleagnus* is one of the most valuable ornamental shrubs. 35c. each.



Honeysuckles--Upright.

Red Tartarian—Beautiful rose colored; flowers in June. 20c.

White Tartarian—Flowers white. 20c.

WISCONSIN STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.)
WEST SALEM, WIS., AUG 24, 1896)

Fred. E. Young, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: "The ten Dudleys winter trees I bought of you all grew and are the most vigorous lot of trees I ever planted. I put in a few grafts of it and found one the other day that had grown five feet, when I pinched it back. There are limbs on some of the trees three feet long, which shows wonderful vigor."

Yours truly, A. J. PHILIPS,
Secretary.

SHRUBS--Continued.

Hydrangea.

It is perfectly hardy in all sections of the country and very easy to grow. The flowers will be larger and finer if given good rich soil. The flowers are immense large creamy white when first open, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. Commences to flower in July and remains in flower until November. For cemetery planting we know of nothing as desirable, and for large lawns should be planted in groups of a dozen to two dozen each. 25c. each, 6 for \$1.20.

Japan Quince.

A hardy shrub, having bright red flowers early in spring. Very beautiful on the lawn or in hedges; attracts attention by its brilliancy. 25c. each.

Lilac.

Purple.—The well-known variety; one of

HYDRANGEA—PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—

the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant; purple. 25 cents.

White.—Like the above except in color. 25 cents.

Persian.—A medium-sized shrub, with small leaves and bright purple flowers. 35 cents.

Pæonies.

Pæonies—Very handsome, singly or in beds; bright colors and immense flowers; very popular. Fine, beautiful. They are exceedingly hardy and will flourish in any section of the country, no matter how cold. They grow and flower well in almost any soil with very little care.

Colors.

Flesh, Pink, Red, Scarlet, White; 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

DERBY, CONN., Nov. 7, 1896.

Mr. Fred E. Young,

Dear Sir:—Received trees and plants in fine shape yesterday. Have set them all out to-day and am much pleased with them.

Accept many thanks for the extra pear tree and your promptness in shipping order.

Yours truly,

P. MURPHY.

PÆONIA.

Dear Sir.—I bought twenty-five trees of you last spring they are all alive and doing well.

Yours truly,

EDWIN L. CHILD, North Dighton, Mass.

Shrubs--Continued.

Prunus Pissardii--Purple-leaf Plum.

This elegant small tree or shrub comes to us from Persia. It is perfectly hardy, and the leaves are rich purple, with the ends of the growing shoots a brilliant red, retaining their bright purple through the entire season; more perfect in color than any other shrub. 25 cents.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.

The Japanese variety is one of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact shrub six to eight feet high; it blooms in early June and for a long time is a solid mass of white, the plants being completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers as white as snow; often as many as twenty balls of flowers on a branch. The foliage in early summer is an olive green turning to a very dark green later in the season. 50c. each.

Common Snowball—Large white, 25c. each

Rhododendrons.

These, wherever known, are universally acknowledged to be the most showy, magnificent hardy evergreen shrubs that grow. They thrive in any good soil, and in the full blaze of the sun, but more luxuriant in a good well-prepared soil of leaf-mold and in partial shade.

Their broad, thick, evergreen foliage, with its glossy richness, would alone entitle Rhododendrons to a foremost place in the rank of evergreen shrubs, but when in June this mass of luxuriant foliage is almost hidden by a magnificent array of beautiful flower-clusters, each one large enough for a bouquet, the shrubs are simply grand.

A protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. Choice plants; 2 feet, with flowering buds, \$1 each.

Purple Fringe.

A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, much admired for its long, feathery flower-stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 25c. each.

Syringa.



Golden Leaved—A pretty plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season and will be found very pleasing and valuable among the shrubs; very sweet scented. 25c. each.

COSTELLO, PA., May 18. 1895.

MR. FRED E. YOUNG, Rochester, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: Yours containing bill of stock at hand. Find enclosed check for \$24.30 to balance account. My dealings with you the past spring has been very satisfactory, everything just as represented to be.

It gave me great pleasure to deliver such stock to my patrons, not one word of complaint. Wishing you abundant success, I am

Very respectfully, A. B. PEET.



SPIREA.

SHRUBS--Continued:

SPIREA.

Spirea Golden—Foliage green, bordered with rich golden yellow; double white flowers; very effective and beautiful. 25c. each.

Callosa Alba—A dwarf variety, with pure white flowers in great profusion. 25c. each.

Prunifolia—Double daisy-like flowers; pure white. 25c. each.

Van Houtte—Finest of the Spiræas. A mass of blossoms; beautiful; when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing; perfectly hardy. 25c. each.



WEIGELIA.

WEIGELIA.

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in such great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage.

Candida—This is the very best of all the white-flowered weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white, and produced in great profusion. 25c.

Rosea—A beautiful shrub, bearing rose-colored flowers in May and June. 25c.

Variiegated—Beautiful foliage; very ornamental. 25c. each.



Yucca—Perfectly hardy and easily grown; very odd and beautiful. The stem on which the flowers are borne is sent up in July and forms a pyramid of cream white bell-shaped flowers. 50c. each.

Ornamental Trees.

We can supply the very finest specimens of Ornamental Trees in all sizes for lawn or street, planting. This is a special trade by itself. We will be pleased to furnish prices on any selection desired or on any quality.

Write us your wants and we will try and please you. Prices are for different sizes.

Ash, White—A rapid-growing, native tree for planting on streets or in parks. 50 cents.

Alder—A tree of rapid growth, suitable for damp, moist soil, but thriving well everywhere. 50 cents.

Beech, Purple-Leaved—A beautiful lawn tree with deep purple foliage. \$1 each.

ELM.

American White—A noble drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees. 50 and 75 cents.

Scotch—A fine, spreading tree, of rapid growth; foliage large. 50 and 75 cents.

Camperdown Weeping—Grafted six to eight feet high, this forms the most picturesque of drooping trees. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. \$1 each.

CORNUS.

Florida—(White-Flowering Dogwood)—Flowers white, three inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. 75 cents.

Rubra (Red-Flowering Dogwood)—It possesses the same freedom of flowering as the white variety, a bright fresh and cheerful rosy red. 75 cents.

Pendula (Weeping Dogwood)—A weeping form of *Cornus florida*, distinct from all other weeping trees; makes a magnificent specimen, either summer or winter. \$1.50 each.

HORSE-CHESTNUT.

White-Flowering—A superb variety, well known. 60 cents.

Red-Flowering—Not so rapid a grower as White, and blooms later; foliage a deep green; very showy tree. \$1 each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.--Continued.



Birch.

Cut-Leaved Weeping—One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. 50 cents and 75 cents each.

Young's Weeping—The most beautiful weeping tree grown. Trails upon the ground. \$1 each.

Laburnum--50c. Each.

Larch — (European) — rapid-growing; drooping, slender branches; foliage light green, soft and graceful. 50c.

Linden.

European—A pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 50c.

American — A rapid-growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers; fine for street planting, giving quick shade in spring. 50 cents.

Mountain Ash.

European—A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. 50c. each.

Oak Leaf—A beautiful variety, with oak shaped leaves; a clean, straight tree. 50c.

Weeping — Very odd and attractive; covers the ground completely, making a perfect shade in summer; valuable on lawn among upright growing trees. 75c. each.



CATALPA.

Catalpa—One of the most beautiful lawn or street trees, producing magnificent flowers early in spring; very rapid growing; beautiful. 35 cents.

Speciosa—A variety originating in the west; more symmetrical in growth than common Catalpa. 50 cents.

Teas' Japanese Hybrid—Vigorous, upright growth; large, luxuriant foliage, handsome white flowers and a delicate fragrance when the tree is in bloom. A magnificent tree. \$1 each.

Magnolias.

The Magnolias are the most beautiful of all trees, and should be planted on every lawn. The foliage is magnificent. The flowers are showy, fragrant and borne in the greatest profusion, even when the trees are very young.

Acuminata — (Cucumber Magnolia) — A beautiful pyramidal tree, attaining a height of from 50 to 80 feet. 75c. each.

Soulangeana—Flowers white and purple; foliage large, glossy and massive; very profuse, hardy and one of the most desirable for all planters. \$1.00 each.

Conspicua — A beautiful variety, with large white flowers that appear before the leaves. Tree of small size. \$1.00 each.

Speciosa—Resembles the Soulangeana, flowers not as large or as deep in color, exceedingly free bloomer, and flowers remain on tree longer than any other. \$1.00 each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES--Continued.

Maples.

Ash-Leaved—A fine, rapid-growing variety; very hardy, and excellent for avenues. 50c.

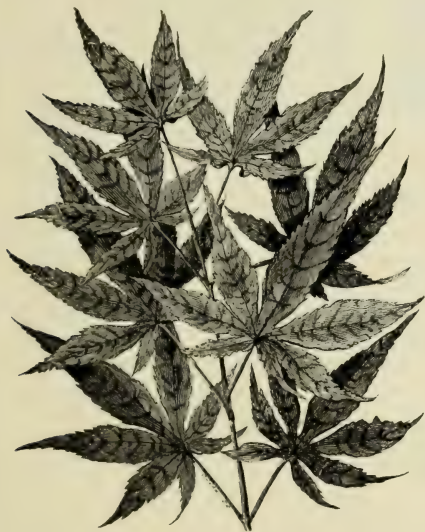
Norway—A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of the deepest green. It retains its leaves long after other trees are bare. 50c. and 75c. each.

Scarlet—Of the Norway type in both growth and habit; its leaves, when they appear, are blood-red, and they hold this color some time before changing to a beautiful green. \$1.00 each.

Silver-Leaved—An excellent shade tree of rapid-growth; desirable for quick effects. 30c. and 50c.

Sugar—A very popular tree both for lawns and avenues; symmetrical. First-class. 50c. and 75c.

Wier's Cut-Leaved—A variety with cut or dissected foliage; its shoots slender and drooping, almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. The foliage is silvery underneath. 50c. and 75c.



LEAVES OF JAPAN.

Japanese Maples—The Japanese Maples for beauty of coloring is unsurpassed, and for effective grouping are invaluable; strong plants, with finely cut bright and dark red, yellow and green and variegated leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

Judas Tree.

American—A small-growing tree, covered with delicate purple flowers before the leaves appear. 75 cents.

Mulberries.

Teas' Weeping—Perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome; a fine ornamental for the lawn. \$1.00 each.

New American—This we consider equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a hardier tree; fruit jet black. 50c. each.

Russian—First-class. 35c. each.

Downing—Everbearing; a handsome lawn tree, with delicious berries; fruits at four and five years of age; continues in bearing three to four months of the year, making it very desirable. 50c. each.

Poplar.

Carolina—A native tree of rapid growth with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. It is free from attacks of insects, and will endure the coal smoke and gas of cities. 35c. each.

Balsam—(Balm of Gilead) a remarkably rapid growing tree, with luxuriant, glossy foliage. 35c. each.

Lombardy—A native of Europe; remarkable for its erect growth and tall, spire-like form. 25c. each.

Plum--Purple Leaf.

See Shrubs.

Salisbury—(Maiden Hair)—A rare elegant tree from Japan, with singular foliage, unlike that of any other tree; almost fern-like, of free growth, and every way desirable. 50c. each.

Tulip Tree.

Whitewood—One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. 50c. each.

Thorn.

Paul's Double Scarlet—Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double. 35 cents.

Willow.

Wisconsin—(Weeping)—A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to the Babylonica, but much hardier. 50c. each.

Babylonica—(Weeping)—A well known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long wavy branches make it very attractive. 50c. each.

Willow Kilmarnock—Five to seven feet high; it forms without any trimming; an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect umbrella head, unique in form; hardy. 50c. each.

EVERGREENS.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

HEDGING.

	Per 100.
Honey Locust, 2 yr., 18 to 20 in.....	\$ 1 00
Osage Orange, 2 yr., 12, o 18 in.....	1 00
Japan Quince, 15 to 18 in.....	15 00
Berberry, Common, 18 to 20 in.....	15 00
Privet, California, 18 to 24 in.....	8 00
" " 2 to 3 feet	10 00

Prices per 1,000 on application.

Arbor-Vitæ.—(*Thuja occidentalis*)—

This is the finest of all evergreens; valuable for hedges; hardy. easily transplanted; nursery specimens rarely fail. It soon forms a beautiful dense hedge. 1½ to 2 feet, 20c. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Douglas' New Golden—The most desirable Golden variety, especially for the Northern States. Hardy, and a free grower, with fine, golden-yellow foliage. \$1 and \$1.25.

Pyramidalis.—The most beautiful of all the Arbor-Vitæs, having dark green, compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Siberian—The best species native to that country; exceedingly hardy; keeping its color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; 3.50 per doz.

Tom Thumb.—A very small, compact little evergreen, with very fine foliage. It makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot, and is fine for low hedges. 50c.

Juniper, Irish.—2 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Pine, Austrian.—2 to 3 feet, 25c. each. **White**, the well-known forest tree, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

Spruce, Hemlock.—2 to 3 ft. 25c. ea.

Norway.—2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Colorado Blue.—The finest of evergreens.

One of the most beautiful and hardy of the Spruces; foliage a rich blue; very handsome. \$1 and \$2 up.

Nordman' Silver Fir.—2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

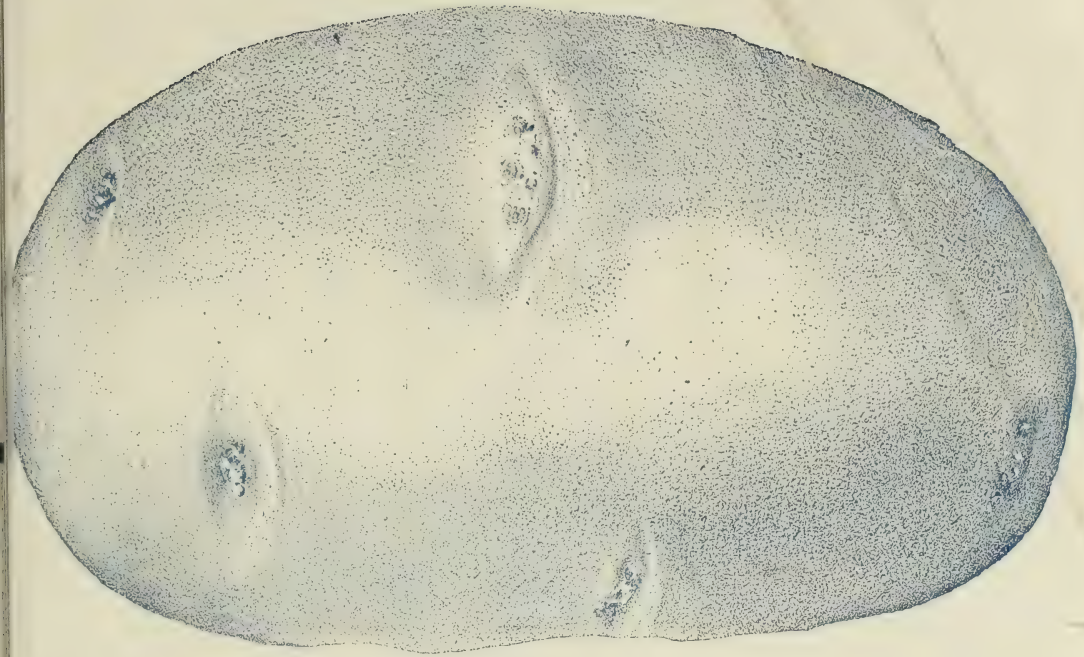
Dwarf Box for edging—60c. per doz.

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SEED POTATOES.



Carman No. 3.

This new Potato was first introduced two years ago. We paid \$22 for one barrel. We don't regret it. It is the **coming late Potato**. It was the largest yielder of any variety we grew. On $\frac{1}{4}$ acre we did not have any small Potatoes. All were marketable. It cooks up white, fine grained, mealy and rich; quality good. Vines resemble Rural No. 2. The introducer's description is as follows:

"It resembles the Carman No. 1, except the tubers are a little more elongated. The eyes are very shallow and but few in number.

Without any exception, it is the *greatest yielder ever introduced!* It does not yield any small tubers at all in ordinary seasons. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every

Potato. It is one of the *largest size*, the tubers usually *averaging in weight a pound each*. It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness.

The foliage is heavy, and of a dark green color, and the vines are always strong and vigorous. The tubers set while the vines are quite small, but do not ripen until late. This gives all the advantages of continuous growth for the entire season, making it very valuable for the main field crop."

Now is the time to get a start with this variety. You will not regret it.

The past season it beat everything out of sight in size, quality, yield. It yielded all the way from 200 to 350 bushels per acre. We have a fine lot of pure seed, and offer it at \$3.00 per barrel until sold. Twenty-five bushels or over at low price. Write me.

COLLECTION OF TREES.

No. 1.

1 Dudley's Winter Apple.....	35c.
1 Walter Pease Apple.....	50c.
1 Josephine De Malines Pear.....	30c.
1 Magnate Pear.....	75c.
1 Monarch Plum.....	35c.
1 Fellemborg Prune.....	25c.
1 Wickson Plum.....	50c.
1 Bourgeat Quince.....	50c.
1 Harris Apricot.....	25c.
1 Fitzgerald Peach.....	75c.

Above 10 trees F. O. B. for \$3.50...\$4.50

COLLECTION OF SMALL FRUITS.

No. 2

1 Alice Grape.....	\$1.00
2 Pomona Currants.....	1.00
6 Fay's Prolific Currants.....	40
6 Loudon Raspberries.....	50
6 Superlative ".....	75
6 Palmer ".....	18
6 Eureka ".....	25
3 Keepsake Gooseberry.....	45
3 Lancashire Lad ".....	60
6 Eldorado Blackberry.....	50

Above 45 plants F. O. B. for \$4.50...\$5.63

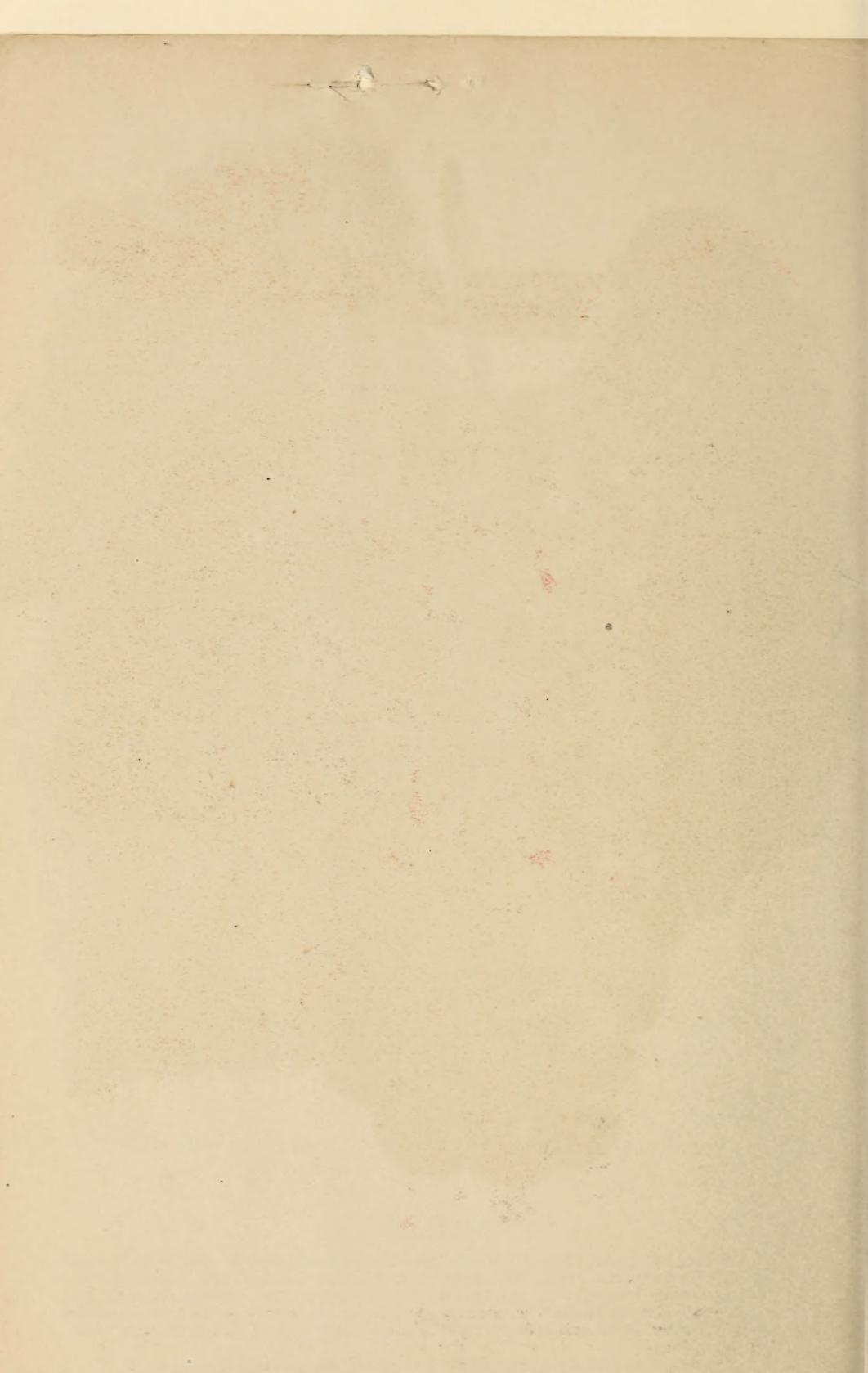


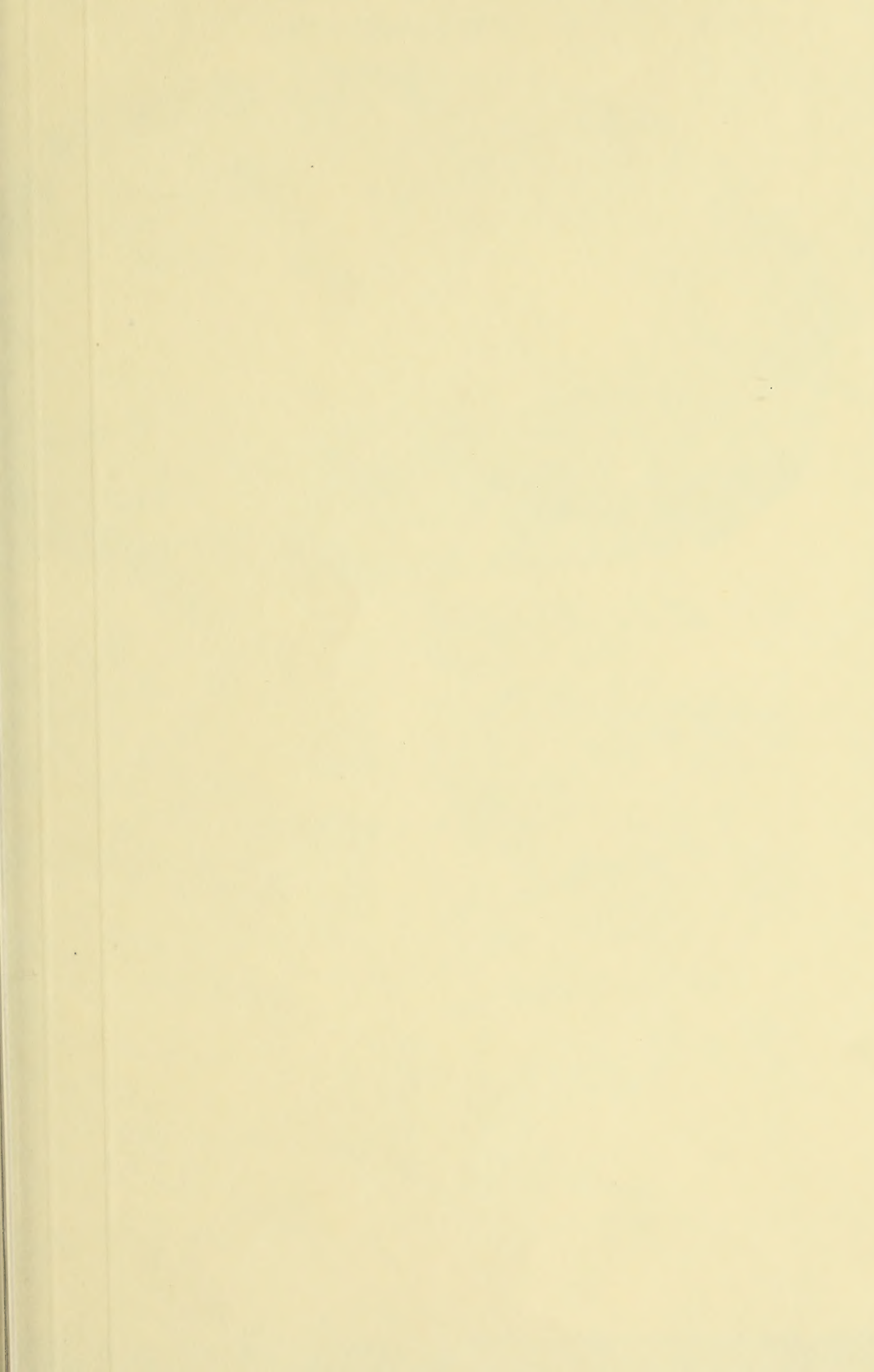
Rochester Fibre Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ALICE.

A new red grape, of very vigorous growth and hardiness, in quality fully equal to Delaware by actual test. Ripening with or before Concord, and keeping in perfect condition, without cold storage, throughout the winter. It does not shell, and under suitable conditions will raisin instead of rot. Vine very productive. Awarded a "First-class Certificate of Merit" by the Mass. Horiticultural Society, Boston, Mass., October, 1895.

Vines grown and for sale by FRED. E. YOUNG, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.





THE PACIFIC PRUNE.

THE MOST EXCELLENT

PRUNE GROWN. *****

This remarkable new Prune originated a chance seedling at Mount Tabor, Oregon, and is now believed to be the "coming prune of commerce."

Mr. H. Freeborough was first to propagate it, and now owns bearing trees. They have borne successive crops since three years old. The trees are hardy, upright in growth, and carry an abundant foliage of dark green.

The fruit is freestone. The color is a rich shade of dark maroon brown, slightly tinged with crimson, and has a beautiful, copious bloom. When ripe the beauty of the fruit is fascinating, while it dries a deep rich black.



THE VERY BEST

PRUNE GROWN.

THE PACIFIC PRUNE.

A LITTLE UNDER ACTUAL SIZE, SHOWING COMPARATIVE SIZE OF STONE.

ITS crowning virtue is the flavor. It has a delicacy and richness of flavor which no other prune possesses. The flesh is sugary, of firm texture and moistened by a delicious juice which gives to it a distinct and delightful flavor peculiarly its own. It ripens about two weeks earlier than any other good prune. This gives the Pacific Prune first place in ripening season, in quality, and size among all prunes.

Mr. H. Freeborough, the originator, writes as follows: "The Pacific Prune originated on Mt. Tabor, and was first propagated by me. The largest tree is now eight years old and has borne heavy crops for the last three successive years. My seven year old tree bore from two to three hundred pounds of large and handsome fruit when five years old. The fruit ripens at least ten to fifteen days before the Fellemberg."

After two years careful testing of **The Pacific** we are satisfied it is the most valuable fruit of recent introduction, and are propagating trees as rapidly as possible, which will be offered as soon as ready. No trees are at present for sale, but to those who would like to graft it in fruiting trees, for trial, we can supply wood at 50c. per foot.

FRED. E. YOUNG, NURSERYMAN, ROCHESTER, N. Y.